REPORT

The Public Museum
PRESENTED BY

OF THE

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

TO

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1878.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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The Parkes Museum
PRESENTED BY

REPORT of ALEXANDER REDGRAVE, Esq., C.B., Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops, for the year ended 31st October 1878.

Home Office, Whitehall,
31*st December* 1878.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you my fifty-first Report upon the state and condition of factories and workshops, and of the persons employed therein, being my first Report as the Chief Inspector for the United Kingdom.

Pending the discussions upon the Bill for consolidating the Factory and Workshop Acts, and until the coming into operation of the new regulations embodied in the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, much of the time of the Department was taken up in preparing for the new departure. No period could have been more favourable for adjusting incongruities and modifying systems, inasmuch as the state of employment has been universally such that but few inducements exist either for prolonging the legal hours of work, or for employing children or young persons below the proper age. The return of prosecutions may show an apparently long list of persons who have been summoned; but when it is considered that every trade or occupation in which manual labour is exercised, is, with some few exceptions, under restrictions more or less numerous, and that during a period of depression the utmost efforts are made to produce as cheaply as possible, and the occasional inducement to "complete an order under contract" is very powerful, the list will in reality not be so heavy. The total sum imposed by way of fines amounted to 508*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

The work of the first part of the past year was a good deal affected by the inquiries and investigations which were necessary during the passing through Parliament of the consolidating Act, and in the latter part in making arrangements for carrying the new provisions into effect, which come into operation on the 1st January 1879. The abstracts, notices, forms, and certificates had to be reconsidered and to be remodelled. The work of the Inspectors and their districts had to be revised and arranged with a view to increased efficiency of inspection.

The work of Factory inspection has become more and more varied and complicated year by year. Inspection commencing in 1833 was directed to overcoming opposition which necessitated the extensively enforcing the observance of the law by fines. The duties of the Inspector were severe and harassing. Employers strenuously opposed reduced hours of work; parents claimed the labour of their children, seeking by every contrivance to evade the necessity of school attendance, and to pass their children off as older than they really were. The absence of any civil registration of births, moreover, rendered proof of age unsatisfactory, and there were constant difficulties arising in this respect which were not easily remedied.

The work of inspection therefore consisted in seeing that the hours of work were not exceeded; these were ordinarily from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. or 7 p.m.: that the proper meal times were given: that children attended school regularly and were not employed at an illegal age: that the factories were duly limewashed, and subsequently that mill-gearing and machinery were well and securely fenced. There were no modifications or exceptions to the hard and fast lines of the earlier statutes; the enactments were few and unalterable.

By untiring patience and devotion to their work the Inspectors overcame the enormous obstacles that surrounded them, and thus rendered the subsequent extension of legislative regulations more easy of accomplishment, and deprived inspection of any fear of the exercise of inquisitorial investigation by servants of the Government, which at the creation of the office was so much dreaded.

The work of inspection of recent years has been of a very different character. Of course the points which received all the attention of the Inspectors in years gone by require supervision still; but the extent of that supervision has been greatly reduced by various circumstances. The general acceptance of the Factory regulations, the support we receive from employers and operatives, the care taken in the annual lime-washing, and the extent to which dangerous machinery is protected, have all tended to lighten the work of the Inspectors in these respects, while other duties have arisen requiring very great care and discrimination in the work.

The definition of a factory under the old Act was a place in which steam, water, or other mechanical power was used to move machinery in the preparing, spinning, weaving, &c. of cotton, wool, worsted, felt, flax, hemp, jute, tow, or silk; and such were the only establishments under the super-

vision of the Inspectors. The Act of 1878 makes no real difference in the above definition of a textile factory. This Act creates a new class, called non-textile factories, which are those embraced in the various Acts passed since the Act of 1844. A non-textile factory is now one of the factories specially named in the Fourth Schedule of the Act, and in addition, any other premises in which manual labour is exercised by way of trade or for the purposes of gain in or incidental to—

The making of any article;
The altering, repairing, &c. of an article; or
The adapting any article for sale;

provided water, steam, or other mechanical power is used in aid of the manufacturing process. And then a further class of establishment is created, called "workshops." A workshop is described to be any premises as last defined, in which water, steam, or other mechanical power is not used.

These definitions alter the effect of the Acts of 1867, as many establishments which were non-textile factories under the Act of 1867 are now workshops, and establishments which were workshops under the Act of 1867 are now non-textile factories.

The enactments of the new law, arranged as they are methodically and carefully, embrace matters which had no place in the earlier Acts. The hard and fast line is now an undulating and elastic one, drawn to satisfy the absolute necessities and customs of different trades in different parts of the kingdom. The time of beginning and ending daily work, which is almost indigenous in the cotton districts, would be impossible in other places. The lime-washing, so necessary in a bakehouse or in a textile factory, would be useless at a blast furnace or iron mill. The regular and unvarying hours of work in a cotton mill, where the rapidly revolving machinery draws upon the unremitting attention of the operative from week's end to week's end, would not admit of an extension of hours to meet sudden emergencies, as the case of occupations in which the operatives have to meet regular slack seasons, when short hours, and frequently less than half time, prevail. As a contrast to the old hard and fast lines, I will enumerate the several divisions into which the present Factory Code is divided.

The Act commences to lay down, in Part I. (1.), general regulations for securing the sanitary condition of every industrial establishment.

In a subsequent part of the Act there are "special "provisions for health in certain factories and workshops."

These provisions require periodical lime-washing, prevention of dust from grinding, and escape of steam in flax factories. They also authorise the Secretary of State to remit periodical lime-washing, when shown not to be necessary for the health of the persons employed.

In sub-section (2.) the Act requires all mill gearing to be securely fenced, and enjoins the Inspectors to examine all dangerous machinery, vats, pans, and faulty or faultily-fixed grindstones, and prohibits children and others working in places of danger.

Sub-section (3.) enacts the hours of work and meals for children, young persons, and women. In subsequent parts of the Act, employment of children is absolutely forbidden in certain places, and the taking of meals is prohibited in certain places. In certain non-textile factories and workshops the hours of beginning and ending work may be varied, and the Secretary of State may add other non-textile factories and workshops to the list.

Various exceptions may be granted by the Secretary of State for the substitution of another day for the Saturday half-holiday, for giving holidays to different sets at different times.

Regulations are made to suit occupiers and operatives of the Jewish persuasion; for varying meal times in certain employments; for sanctioning overtime for 48 occasions in the year, in certain occupations depending upon weather and the seasons of the year, and in dealing with perishable articles; for sanctioning in a few occupations of day and night shifts of male young persons; in most of which cases the Secretary of State may authorise the extension of the exception to occupations in addition to those named in the Act.

Sub-section (4.) contains the enactments as to holidays.

Sub-section (5.) contains the enactments as to regular attendance of children at school, and the production of an educational certificate as a qualification for full-time employment of children between 13 and 14.

Sub-section (6.) requires every person under 16 to be examined by the certifying surgeon, and to receive from him a certificate of fitness before employment.

Sub-section (7.) requires accidents to be reported to the Inspector and the certifying surgeon.

There are other definitions and regulations, differing from the preceding, to apply to certain non-textile factories and workshops; for instance,

Workshops in which neither children nor young persons are employed:

Domestic factories or workshops;—those where work is carried on in a private house, room, or place, and in which the only persons employed are members of the same family dwelling there.

Then there are certain occupations which are altogether excluded, as strawplaiting; pillow-lace making; glove-making when carried on in a private house or private room by the members of a family dwelling there; and others which may be found of a like nature.

Then follow a number of enactments regulating the appointment of Inspector and Certifying Surgeon, their duties, the course of procedure, defining terms, &c. &c.

I should have been glad to have laid before you the number of establishments of the different classes which are under inspection. As far as textile factories are concerned, no difficulty presents itself, and in fact a return is now being prepared of the number of textile factories, and of the machinery and persons employed in them; but the definitions of non-textile factory and workshop have been varied, and many places hitherto under inspection will be henceforth relieved from it.

All these excepted occupations, which were under the provisions of the Factory or Workshops Acts, could not now be classed with either factories or workshops, and hence the number of works requiring inspection could not be given with any degree of accuracy, especially as after the 1st Januuary 1879 the whole of the bakehouses will come under our jurisdiction from the repeal of the Bakehouses Act, and will be classed as non-textile factories or workshops under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1878.

It will be convenient, however, to give a table of the division of the country into districts, showing the principal towns in each, and the places where the Inspectors reside.

There are five Superintending Inspectors having the general control over the work of their districts. The work of the several districts has been arranged so as to equalize as much as possible the work of each Inspector, taking into account the density or scattered position of factories, the means of access by railway, the time that would be occupied in travelling, &c. &c.

Names of H.M. Inspectors.	Head Quarters.	Principal Towns.	Prevailing Industries.
H.M. Superintending Inspector, Mr. Coles, Manchester.			
Mr. Meade-King - assisted by Mr. Hamilton -	Manchester - Manchester -	Manchester, Warrington, Cadishead, Altrincham, Knutsford, Northwich.	Textile factories (chiefly cotton), fustian cutting, print-works, bleach and dye works, engineering works, salt works, and the miscellaneous industries of a large town.
Mr. Hoare - -	Salford - - -	Salford, Middleton, Oldham, Heywood.	Textile factories (chiefly cotton), engineering and machine works, and the miscellaneous industries of a town.
Mr. Sale - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne	Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Mossley, Saddleworth, Glossop, New Mills, Hayfield.	Textile factories (chiefly cotton), some woollen and machine works.
Mr. Richmond - assisted by Mr. Maitland -	Liverpool - - Liverpool - -	Liverpool, Prescot, Runcorn, Chester, Birkenhead, with the counties of Flint, Denbigh, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesea.	No very prominent industry. Engineering works, oilmills, chemical works and very varied industries in the towns; woollen factories and slate quarries and works in North Wales.
Mr. Brewer - -	Bolton - - -	Bolton, Leigh, Wigan, St. Helens.	Textile factories (chiefly cotton), glass and chemical works, and engineering works, &c.
Mr. Osborn - -	Rochdale - -	Rochdale, Burnley, Todmorden.	Textile factories (chiefly cotton), some woollen and fustian cutting.
Mr. Potter - -	Blackburn - -	Blackburn, Over Darwen, Accrington, Bury.	Textile factories (chiefly cotton) and machine works.
Mr. Cameron - -	Belfast - - -	Belfast, with counties of Antrim, Londonderry, and the eastern portion of the county Down.	Textile factories (chiefly flax), various industries connected with the linen manufacture, and various other industries.
Mr. Woodgate	Dublin - - -	The centre of Ireland, from Dublin to Sligo.	The linen manufacture, flax scutch mills, corn mills, and the miscellaneous industries of towns.
Mr. Monsell - -	Limerick - -	The south-west of Ireland	The same as in the Dublin District, with a few woollen factories.
H.M. Superintending Inspector, Mr. Whymper, Home Office.			
Mr. Gould - - assisted by Capt. Armstrong -	Home Office - Home Office -	The metropolis west of Farringdon Street and north of the Thames, with the chief part of Bucks and part of Oxfordshire.	Very few textile factories. Letter-press printing, bookbinding; almost every other kind of industry, from dressmaking to the great railway works; extensive brick, paper, and chair making.
Mr. J. A. Redgrave assisted by Mr. S. Knyvett	Home Office - Home Office -	The counties of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex.	Very few textile factories. Engineering works, extensive brick and cement making, and the varied industries of the metropolis and large towns; extensive paper-making.

Names of H.M. Inspectors.	Head Quarters.	Principal Towns.	Prevailing Industries.
Mr. Beadon - -	Southampton -	The counties ef Hants, Dorset, part of Berks and Wilts, and Somerset.	Various textile factories, glove-making, twine-making, and the usual industries of country towns.
Mr. Godfrey-Faussett.	Bristol - - -	The counties of Gloucester, Somerset, and parts of Berks and Wilts.	Two important textile districts, viz., Stroud and Frome; important brickworks, and the very varied industries of Bristol.
Mr. Buller - -	Exeter - - -	The counties of Devon and Cornwall, and part of Somerset.	Textile factories, lace works, lace schools, pit banks, and the usual industries of country towns.
Mr. Fitton - -	Worcester - -	The counties of Worcester, Hereford, Radnor, and part of Salop.	One important textile district, viz., Kidderminster; glove-making, and the usual industries of country towns.
Mr. Mostyn - -	Swansea - -	South Wales - -	Iron mills, blast furnaces, copper mills, tin plate works, chemical works, many small textile works, pit banks, and the usual industries of country towns.
H.M. Superintending Inspector, Mr. Oram, Home Office.			
Mr. Lakeman assisted by Mr. Cresswell -	Home Office - Home Office -	The centre of the metropolis, east of Farringdon Street to Whitechapel, with the southern part of Hertfordshire.	Very few textile factories, letter-press printing, bookbinding, &c.; almost every other kind of industry, from the making of tobacco pipes to machine and engineering works.
Mr. MacLeod -	Home Office -	The extreme east of the metropolis to Chelmsford, Witham, Braintree, and northward to Buntingford.	Roperies, lucifer match works, silk factories, shipbuilding yards, and the miscellaneous industries of the east end of the metropolis.
Mr. Wood - -	Bedford -	The counties of Bedford, Huntingdon, north of Northamptonshire, and eastern portion of Lincolnshire.	The straw plait, straw hat, pillow lace industries, brickmaking, and miscellaneous industries.
Mr. Hudson - -	Norwich - -	Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and the north of Essex.	Worsted and silk factories, boot and shoe making, brickmaking, and miscellaneous industries.
Mr. Striedinger -	Coventry - -	Coventry, Nuneaton, Northampton, the north of Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire.	Ribbon-making, elastic and trimming making, boot and shoe making, and miscellaneous industries.
Mr, Johnston - assisted by Capt. Smith - -	Birmingham - Birmingham -	South side of Birmingham, Stratford, Alcester, Redditch.	Miscellaneous metal industries, electro-plate buttons, needles, pins, pens, brickmaking, &c., and the miscellaneous industries of a town. Very few textile fabrics.
Mr. Bowling - -	Birmingham -	East side of Birmingham, Tamworth.	The same as in the preceding district.

Names of H.M. Inspectors.	Head Quarters.	Principal Towns.	Prevailing Industries.
Mr. Jones - - assisted by (*vacant*).	Wolverhampton -	Wolverhampton, Dudley, Stourbridge, Coalbrookdale, Bridgnorth, Shrewsbury, and Merionethshire.	Blast furnaces, iron mills, hardware, nails, some flax and woollen factories, and general industries.
Mr. Blenkinsopp -	Chapel Ash, near Wolverhampton.	West Bromwich, Wednesbury, Walsall, Lichfield.	The same as in the preceding district, with brickmaking, but no textile factories.
H.M. Superintending Inspector, Mr. Henderson, Sheffield.			
Mr. Thornhill -	Leicester - -	Leicestershire and Derbyshire.	Worsted factories, hosiery in all its branches, silk factories, brickmaking.
Mr. Oswald - -	Nottingham -	Nottinghamshire and North Lincolnshire.	Hosiery, and lace in all its branches.
Mr. Cramp - -	Stafford - -	The principal part of Staffordshire, including the Pottery District.	Earthenware and porcelain, silk, boots, &c.
Mr. Bickersteth - assisted by	Sheffield - -	Sheffield, Barnsley, Rotherham, Chesterfield, Doncaster, Grimsby.	Cutlery, electro-plate, blast furnaces, iron and steel works.
Mr. Bignold - -	Stockport - -	Stockport, Macclesfield, Sandbach, Crewe, Droitwich.	Cotton factories, silk factories engineering works, salt works.
Mr. Cullen - -	Halifax - -	Halifax and Huddersfield	The worsted and woollen industries.
Mr. Beaumont -	Bradford - -	Bradford, Mirfield, Dewsbury.	The worsted and woollen industries.
Mr. Rickards -	Leeds - - -	Leeds and neighbourhood and east riding of Yorkshire.	The woollen industry, flax, cotton, and worsted factories, engineering and machine works, clothing, and miscellaneous industries.
H.M. Superintending Inspector, Capt. May, Glasgow.			
Mr. Cooke-Taylor -	Preston - -	North Lancashire, Westmoreland, and Cumberland.	Textile factories, bleaching and dyeing works, ironworks, and miscellaneous industries.
Sir Wm. Chaytor, Bart.	Darlington - -	North Yorkshire, Northumberland, and Durham.	Ironworks, engineering works, shipbuilding, chemical works, glass works, earthenware works, some textile and and various miscellaneous industries.
Mr. Astley - -	Dundee - -	The north-east and north of Scotland.	The flax and jute trade and industries connected therewith, also some cotton and woollen factories.
Mr. Kindersley -	Edinburgh - -	The south-east of Scotland	Letter-press printing, woollen, worsted, and flax factories, paper mills, tobacco factories, and the miscellaneous industries of towns.
Mr. Stokes - - assisted by	Glasgow - -	The west and south-west of Scotland.	Cotton and mixed fabrics, engineering works and shipbuilding, printworks, bleachworks, and dyeworks.
Capt. Bevan - -	Glasgow - -		

I have been desirous of describing what is the routine work of an Inspector, the time he occupies in inspections, in what his inspections consist, the nature of the inquiries to be instituted, and the regulations upon which he has to insist most. I have therefore obtained from some members of the staff statements copied from their official weekly reports, and amplified from their diary, showing their occupation for various weeks. The first statement will show a week's work in an almost purely textile district. It shows the nature of the work to be done there, which, as will be seen hereafter, differs much from that which has to be done elsewhere.

"*Monday.*—Leave home at 8.15 a.m.; 8.35 train to "A," arrive at 9.15. Visit two large cotton spinning and weaving mills (153 children employed half-time), examine register for entries of holidays and limewashing, compare school books with register of children, go into every room of the two mills examining children and young persons to see that they are registered and certificated, examining the rooms to see that they are clean and ventilated, and the machinery that it is fenced; ascertain that some of the children are illegally employed, explain this irregularity to members of firm; caution them about neglect to procure school certificates for some of the children, and urge the necessity of fencing hoist in new winding room, and horizontal shaft at entrance of oil store. At 11 o'clock visit paper mill; find books locked up, send for clerk, go through mill, and request that teagle may be fenced. Visit small metal works, and (at 11.45 a.m.) a new cotton weaving mill; go carefully over this, examining all gearing and machinery, point out required fencing, examine books, give instructions as to manner of keeping them, take down statistics required for minute of first inspection. The dinner hour in the factories is from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., and at 12.35 I visit a cotton mill of which I have had complaint of overtime being worked; find engine stopped, but some of the hands still at work; caution manager, and go with him to engine-house to see that clock is correct, when I discover that the engine is insufficiently fenced; discuss with manager and engineer the best means of fencing it. After lunch at hotel, I visit two small workshops, and take 2.40 train to "B," two miles. Visit two cotton spinning and weaving mills (50 children in employ); comparison of school books with register takes a long time, as register has been neglected; go through every room of the mills, find them in good order, except that hoist gates are left open. Call at catholic school to inquire about non-return of book to mill at "A." At 4.15 I visit cotton weaving factory (24 children); find school books not filled up for last week; caution sons of proprietor; go through factory, questioning children as to school attendance, and point out required fencing of machinery. At 4.56 take train at "B," and reach home at 5.45 p.m.

"*Tuesday.*—Leave home at 8.15 a.m.; 8.35 train to "C,"

arrive at 9.30. Visit very large cotton mill (149 children employed); examine register of young persons, compare register of children and school books, go all through mill, which is in excellent order, pick out some very small children and bring them to the office for special examination, as I am doubtful whether they are 10, although they have passed the certifying surgeon. Visit a pottery and a saw mill, and at 1 p.m. start in gig to "D," where, at 1.23 p.m., I enter a mill of which I have had complaint of curtailment of meal hours; find it not started. Drive on to "E," visiting on the way a spininng mill (24 children), where I find register badly kept, school books not attended to, and school attendance irregular; caution manager and overlooker, and explain law; have all the children brought to office, compare names with register, question and caution them about school attendance, and take down names and addresses of parents of three of them. At "E" I discharge conveyance, visit weaving factory (19 children), go through all rooms and then to office to examine books. Visit iron foundry, request new occupier to fence engine and limewash walls; visit two small metal works and take train from "E." Home at 5.45 p.m.

"*Wednesday.*—Leave home by cab with luggage at 9.30 a.m.; take 9.48 train to "F," arrive at 10.30. Engage bed at hotel, and visit spinning and weaving mill (61 children). As I have previously complained of irregular school attendance, I carefully compare register of children and school books, and make full inquiries about all absences; go all through mill, questioning young persons and children; find a boy not registered nor certificated, although working a year; point out required limewashing in winding room. At 12.15 to another mill, and find it closed; then passing a factory during the dinner time, I enter and go all through to ascertain that none of the women or young persons are working. After lunch at hotel, I take a cab to "G," two miles, and discharge it. Visit two very large spinning and weaving mills (170 children); inspect registers and compare school books. At request of proprietor, have several children and their parents brought to office and cautioned about occasional absences from school, although these absences have been made up; go through all the rooms of mills, make full inquiry about accident which occurred last week, when five persons were seriously injured by explosion of gas; examine persons who were present, also the place; walk back from "G" to "F," calling at weaving factory (47 children); go through weaving and winding rooms, then examine books; have five of the weavers brought to office, and caution them about employing children all day on Tuesday in last week doing their work whilst they were at a wedding. At 5.36 p.m., or six minutes past legal hour of closing, visit mill in "F," of which I have received complaint of overtime; long talk with manager about difficulty of getting the hands out at proper time. Visit three workshops, in all of which children are employed, and return to hotel at 6.30 p.m.

"*Thursday.*—Between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. visit three cotton factories, three letter-press printing works, and one heald works

in 'F'; one of the cotton mills to see school books which were not there when I visited last week; interview with the proprietor, who expresses his regret that I should have to call twice. At 11 a.m. attend Borough Petty Sessions Court to prosecute firm for employing females after 5.30 p.m. on 27th ultimo. When case is called on, adjournment is applied for on account of absence of defendant's solicitor. Conversation in court with Medical Officer of Health about sanitary condition of certain workshops. Visit four iron foundries, three letter-press printers, and two workshops, examining young persons, children, books, and premises in each; and leave "F" by 2.20 p.m. train, arrive home at 3.30.

"*Friday.*—Leave home at 10 a.m., call at Town Hall; interview with School Board clerk. At 10.50 a.m. meet, by appointment, H. M. Superintending Inspector at the station of 'X,' my place of residence. Visit with him a spinning mill (97 children); go through all the rooms, test heat in spinning rooms, question young persons and children; draw attention to want of limewashing, and examine registers. Calling at two mills which we find not working on account of bad trade, at 11.50 a.m., we enter spinning and weaving mill (100 children), examine registers, question children and young persons in all the rooms, find a girl apparently only eight years of age at work two days, and name not registered. Have manager, overlooker, and weaver in office to explain this, which keeps us until 1 p.m. Discuss official matters with Superintending Inspector at station until 2 p.m., when he left by train. During the afternoon I visit a spinning mill to see that engine had been fenced according to instructions given, a doubling mill where I find three young persons working without surgical certificates, two dyeing works, in one of which a child at work four months without surgical certificate, a tannery, and two metal works; staying in town at news room from 5.30 to 6.40 p.m. in order to visit a paper bag making workshop, of which I have been told that women are sometimes kept working very late. Find it closed. Home at 7 p.m.

"*Saturday.*—Leave home at 8.30 a.m., take cab to "H," visit spinning mill, three weaving factories, and a bleach works at more than two miles from my centre point, the Town Hall of 'X.' At one of the weaving factories (55 children), find engine tenter at work, oiling inside the fence and between fly-wheel and crank-shaft of engine, a most dangerous position. Suggest to members of firm to put up inner railing to make it safe for man to go inside; also point out driving belt in warp sizing room which requires fence round it. At another weaving mill find that ceilings and tops of rooms have not been limewashed for more than two years, and that hours of work have been altered without notice; caution occupier and manager. At the bleach works I complain of horizontal shafting not fenced, although it has been mentioned before. At 12 I return to the town, visit small spinning mill and weaving factory before closing time, 1 p.m. Between 1 and 2.30 p.m. walk past a good many textile

factories to ascertain whether closed or not, calling on the way at a clog-iron makers, letter-press printers, and the paper bag makers which I visited last night. At the latter place I question all the hands about overtime working, and caution the forewoman. Home at 3 p.m. In afternoon enter two days' work in report book. Woman and boy call to know if latter can work full time, although unable to procure necessary certificates."

The next statement is of a week's work in a large town, containing a number of miscellaneous trades.

"*Monday.*—Taking Monday as the day set apart for official work, and it is for many reasons most suitable for that purpose, being in several trades merely a half day as far as work is concerned, the weekly report is written and diary compiled from note book; various registers have to be examined as to previous visits, and fresh entries made therein; the routine of the current week has to be made out, and arrangements made for visiting special works to which attention has been called either in the course of work or by communication from individuals or local bodies; letters have to be answered, warnings, inquiries, &c. to be written.

"*Tuesday.*—Proceeded to a district about six miles distant to seek a suitable medical man to act as certifying surgeon in locality. Left home about 10 a.m., called on one or two factories to make inquiries as to practitioners in neighbourhood. Visited the medical officer of the district and explained what is required in discharge of the duty. Thence to a workshop about two miles distant by rail where many young boys used to be employed. Found that the staff had been considerably reduced and very little work going on. Thence by rail about six miles to a large engineering firm, who had not replied in the ordinary course of inquiry as to whether young persons uncertified on my recent visit to the works had yet been passed by certifying surgeon. Owing to some reason the surgeon had not yet attended, but was expected every hour. Then a special visit at request of firm occupied in the manufacture of a patent medicine who were about to transfer their works to a large factory in my district. Explained thoroughly the requirements of the law, and examined the premises. Reached home about six p.m.

"*Wednesday.*—Making special inquiries and visits with respect to illegal work and unhealthy workshops. Visited first an old engineering shop, very dirty and tumble-down, but hardly unhealthy. The master was not on the premises; left word that the place should be generally cleaned and put in order, there being no actual point on which an alteration could be enforced. Thence to a firewood cutter's shop, having received a complaint that the neighbouring schools would not admit a half-timer from this shop; ascertained the circumstances, and proceeded to the schools indicated; found them all full, and unable to accommodate more children; this appeared to be the case in the district. On visiting the child's mother, found she was summoned by the school board for not causing her child to attend school under the

Education Act. Left this matter in the hands of the school board. Thence to a saw mill reported as employing children under age; found this complaint to be groundless at time of visit, but there had been a child occasionally employed a few days previously who had since been removed by his parents. Visited next a packing-case maker's, and found all in order. Thence to some wood-turners' shops, but found no very juvenile labour. Went in search of a glass factory said to have been lately removed; found the works still in existence, but very little work going on, and, as a consequence, the register of young persons mislaid. Left home about 10 a.m. and returned about 6 p.m. Visited 10 factories and workshops, two schools, and interview with parents.

"*Thursday.*—To a town about 35 miles from central point to investigate complaint as to overwork in a printing office. Found statement to be true as to the night in question, but that the occupier of the works was dying, and that the management of affairs had lapsed into the hands of a clerk. Visited the remaining factories, printers, bookbinders, dyers, &c., and found several minor irregularities, such as deficient entries in register book, &c. Visited 12 factories and workshops. Absent from home about eight hours.

"*Friday.*—Visiting workshops all day, leaving home before 10 a.m. and returning about 6 p.m. Workshops occupied chiefly by wood cutters. Found great improvement in respect of age of young persons employed. Between school hours found two children "taking a spell" in two cellars in lowest part of district; these are some of the poorest shops in the trade and are approached by the cellar-flap, the only mode of ingress. The female inhabitants of the street are generally much interested in the visit of the inspector, and he is saluted by various obscene and opprobrious remarks and jokes which are intended more as "chaff" than insult, and do not interfere with work much, though not very pleasant at the time. On visiting these places during afternoon, found the children gone and declared to be at school. Visited two engineering firms careless as to exhibition of abstracts and notices. Visited schools to find whether children noticed on this and previous occasions were regular in attendance. Found one child making insufficient attendances daily at a private adventure school. Attendance at such a school will be insufficient after passing of Act of 1878. The proprietors of these small shops are always losing or mislaying the school certificate books. Visited 25 factories, workshops, and schools.

"*Saturday.*—Searching for new works under the Act in a certain district. Found many, though stated in the directory to be factories, &c., did not carry on any handicraft. Engaged in this during morning, and visited places reported to me after legal working hours in afternoon. Inspected four factories and workshops in outlying districts after legal hours and found all work had ceased at the proper time. Home about 6 p.m. Paid 15 visits during the day."

I now give an account of a fortnight's work in a country district; and it will be seen from this that an inspector cannot always reckon upon Sunday as a day of rest.

"*Monday.*—Official day as usual.

"*Tuesday.*—Left for a town, A., about 60 miles from central point. After lunch drove round to brickfields in neighbourhood. Found only one case of irregular attendance of child at school, but great carelessness as to procuring certificates of school attendance. Visited four factories after 8 p.m., found three entirely closed, and lights out, so did not enter, the fourth was open, but no work going on. Slept at A.

"*Wednesday.*—Off early to a district about 20 miles distant by train. Visited 13 brickfields on foot, having usually done the work on horseback, but did not on this occasion for fear of recognition. Found a very great improvement since first inspection of this district. Only one child found whose school attendance was not accounted for, and that in a comparatively new field. Returned to A. and visited four factories after 8 p.m., two quite closed (did not go in), and two open and legally at work.

"*Thursday.*—To a district 20 miles distant from A. in another direction. Engaged in examination of the registers of five large schools for particulars and attendance of children from neighbouring brickfields. A very small amount of default in attendance. This occurring in the heart of the brickmaking district is very encouraging. Next proceeded to investigate the cases of default which occur in the largest brick works in my subdivision; found that they proceeded from confusion in the minds of the parents as to their liabilities under the Education and Factory Acts. The two children in question, having passed the fourth standard before the age of 13 years, were considered by their parents to have satisfied all requirements; saw the parents and warned them. I found this large work in excellent order as to the registration and certifying of young persons and children. Unable to complete inspection of the works, as it takes a whole day to go carefully through them. Back to A.

"*Friday.*—Visiting a district 20 miles from temporary residence in another direction, where difficulties had arisen owing to the same circumstances detailed in yesterday's work. Visited the schools and school authorities, and explained the requirements of the Factory Acts as to the employment of children under 13 irrespective of their educational qualifications. Visited the brickfields and printing offices in which the mistakes had arisen, and found my previous instructions only partially carried out, owing to the natural hesitation of the parents to send their children to school again after they had, under local regulations, satisfied the educational requirements. Called upon the occupiers and required an immediate compliance, which was promised at once. Went to a brickfield a few miles distant, and found last instructions being carried out. Back to A., and visited five factories after

8 p.m.; found only one of them open, no irregularities discovered. Paid 15 visits.

"*Saturday.*—Engaged all day visiting factories and workshops. Found no irregularities of importance in the morning. After 2 p.m. found two sacking weavers whose young persons were kept a little beyond their time. At a mineral water maker's found a Thursday half holiday given, but work not ceasing until 5 p.m. At a coachbuilder's found a young person employed by the painter at 3.30 p.m. Visited four dressmakers after 4 p.m., all regular. Also visited two large dressmakers (Wednesday half-holiday given) after 8 p.m. Found three or four women "finishing up." Carefully warned proprietors. Paid 24 visits. Total visits during week, 70. Miles travelled, 204.

"*Sunday.*—Visited a workshop 20 miles from A., reported to work on Sundays. Found the proprietor and family at work (French Roman Catholics), but none others; seriously warned him.

"*Monday.*—Visiting brickfields on foot a few miles from A.; found two cases of children employed under authority from schoolmasters as having satisfied requirements of Education Act; called at schools and explained the Factory Acts; returned to A., and visited a paper mill four miles distant at 9 p.m.; found all correct; by rail 12 miles; walked 13 miles; drove 8 miles; paid 12 visits.

"*Tuesday.*—Visiting near A.; found a dyer who had been advised by his lawyer to pay no attention to factory regulations; altered his view of the matter; no irregularities of importance. In afternoon went a few miles out to a brickfield where a child was working under authority of schoolmaster as in previous cases; called at school and explained the matter. Went on by rail to a town 20 miles distant. Paid 16 visits.

"*Wednesday.*—Visited brickfields in neighbourhood on foot; three cases of uncertain attendance at school in nine brickfields; found a child in one field (visited last week) said to have brought his brother's dinner only; knowing this to be simply an excuse, required the child to be sent away, and saw him well on his way home; then by train to a neighbouring town; found a child in adjacent brickfield working full time with certificate of having passed 4th standard as usual; child said to be 13 next Monday. Afterwards visited printers in the neighbourhood; one made the usual excuse that he had never been supplied with a register book that had been promised. Back to A. by rail. Paid 14 vlsits; walked 12 miles; rail 12 miles.

"*Thursday.*—Visited in A. and in neighbouring town; found an old offender (newspaper office) still neglectful of and breaking the Act in all particulars. Another offender (newspaper office) in same case. Purposed to visit them the following (publishing) night. No irregularities of importance in neighbouring town. The only firm irregular on previous visit had put all matters straight. Paid 21 visits to factories and workshops.

"*Friday.*—By rail from A. to district about 15 miles distant, there visited brickfields, &c. Another case of a child working full time under authority from school without reference to Factory

Acts. The school being closed, and no one accessible, this matter had to be left for the present. Back to A.; visited rope walks a little distance out of the town. Found children attending school irregularly; went to school to verify attendance. Visited the two newspaper offices previously referred to at night, and detected one *flagrante delicto*; purposed to recommend prosecution; firm subsequently prosecuted and fined. Paid 11 visits; by rail 35 miles; walked eight miles.

"*Saturday.*—To rope walks again, and strenuously cautioned occupiers as to carelessness in children's attendance at school. Visited a firewood dealer who had lost his school certificate books; cautioned him. Visited several dressmakers with reference to giving notice when proposing to work overtime; found that overtime was not much needed. Left for headquarters in the afternoon. Paid nine visits to workshops, &c. Total visits during week 84. Miles travelled 249."

The following is another account of a week's work in a large town:—

"*Monday.*—Left home at 9.30, returned at 5 p.m. Visited first a pottery; children and young persons not registered or certified. Next a brickfield where brickmakers were working boys illegally; addressed the moulders upon necessity of observing the law; persuaded them to assist the occupier in keeping proper hours. Found a child six years old working with his father in another brickfield; particulars of case taken. In a lucifer match factory illegal hours worked. In a glass factory, register badly kept, and surgical certificates required; time of leaving off work irregular. In a cigar factory, found 22 persons working in a room not large enough for 10, ill ventilated, and dark; occupier will extend his premises in three months hence. At a brush factory employing 100 hands, found some machinery unfenced, examined, and directions given for fencing. A printer careless in registers and certificates; hours regular.

"*Tuesday.*—Left home at 10 a.m., returned at 5 p.m. An organ builder employed young persons after hours, dislikes any interference. At a metal factory, found machinery unfenced. A firewood cutter employed a child full time; cautioned before, and again for last time. A dyer and bleacher worked young persons to 6, 7, and 8 p.m. on Saturdays; cautioned. A printer employed young persons not registered or certified; another worked his lads half an hour a day too long; warned not to continue this practice. A newspaper printer employed lads under 16 years of age, to 11 p.m. on one day a week; forbidden and cautioned. A printer employed a lad on Saturdays to 6 p.m.; cautioned again, and for last time.

"*Wednesday.*—Left home at 9 a.m., returned at 5.30 p.m. Inquired into cause of a fatal shaft accident to a lad employed in a splint factory; found that the boy had attempted to put a strap on to the drum of machine whereat he worked, without causing speed to be slackened; the strap got between his legs; he was drawn around the shaft and killed; gave instructions, so that the strap should

not jump off its pulley; old spliced straps not to be used, and a loose pulley to be fixed on machine, with a rigger; will be done at once. A paper stainer neglected to register his young persons; found one at work who had been refused by surgeon; factory very dirty; cautioned on these points before, and now for last time. A female garment manufacturer visited upon complaint of working late at night.

"*Thursday*, and night visit at 10 p.m. Office work, correspondence, special interviews with Chief Inspector and Assistant Inspector, and visit at 10 p.m. to newspaper printer, whom I cautioned on Tuesday last; found two boys under 16 at work; evidence taken.

"*Good Friday.*—Left home at 8 a.m., returned at 3 p.m. Visited a brush factory, the manager of which had intended it to run on this day; not running. Visited a Jewish clothier; found boys at work; also a Jewish cap-maker; found females at work; evidence taken in both cases. Visited a printer and publisher; found factory in full work; evidence taken. Easter Monday would be a holiday; pressure of work compelled occupiers to run. Visited a paper staining factory; work suspended.

"*Saturday.*—Special reports upon previous days visiting, corresponding with occupiers; preparing following week's work."

As another illustration of work in a country district with numerous varied occupations, I quote another week's work:—

"*Monday.*—Left home at 8 a.m., ceased work at 5. Travelled 39 miles by rail and cabs ($2\frac{1}{4}$ hours) to ————. Visited 14 factories and workshops, manufacturing twine, horse-hair, cocoa fibre, chiefly. Found an improvement in the cleanliness of hair factories and workshops, especially in the dyeing departments, where machines of a better class have superseded the old tub system. Fencing of machinery now observed. In a dressmakers, found five females working in a small room where food is dressed, and which is also used as a place for meals, as a sitting room, and a bed room. Removal to a larger room down stairs requested, to be used exclusively as a workroom. Here were found two children at 12 years, working from 9 to 9 all the week. Prosecution followed. A fatal accident happened to a young person in a cocoa-fibre mill; investigated, no report having been sent to certifying surgeon. Children employed in this district now attend school very irregularly. Slept at———.

"*Tuesday.*—Left hotel at 10 a.m. Travelled eight miles by gig; 18 places visited. Visited horse-hair works, cocoa-fibre mills, twine spinners, and weavers in their homes. Factories still very dirty. One horse-hair workshop had been a cow-shed; women employed without ventilation. Another horse-hair workshop had been a disused hovel, a horrid place, and surrounded by heaps of refuse. Objected to; a month allowed to seek some suitable place. I may mention that for a long period I have laboured to instil thoughts on cleanliness into these people, whose habits are low and vulgar. I have seen them take their meals in a dirty corner of a lumber shed, rather than seek cleanliness

and free air. Went amongst domestic weavers of horse-hair, who employed children all day to the disadvantage of employers in factories. A similar visit was made three years ago, but to no purpose; but now that prosecutions followed, the schools were increased in number of children by more than 50. In a flax mill the machinery and driving straps are now fenced as requested. One breaking machine imperfectly guarded, I requested it to be no longer worked till properly repaired; notice to be sent when done. Slept at ———.

"*Wednesday.*—Left hotel at 8.30 a.m., in for the day at 5 p.m. Travelled 10 miles by gig. Visited cocoa-fibre mills, silk, and horse-hair factories, brickfields, and dressmakers, 16 in all. Found in a horse-hair mill that Saturday's labour was continuous from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m., 30 minutes for breakfast excepted. Act of 1874 previously explained, and now for the last time. School attendance irregular. Visited Board Schools, found cheerful co-operation from teachers. Another horse-hair mill; children employed every Saturday, though their labour exceeded 5½ hours a day. In a silk mill 60 half-timers were employed illegally on Saturdays. Dislike to the Act of 1874 arises in this locality from the legality of employment in other factories for longer hours; hence there is competition for child labour, and an infraction of the terms of the lighter Act, which I hope to see removed. Special visits promised on some Saturday. Silk winding by hand. Children leave the factory for longer employment here. Schooling regular. In two cocoa-fibre factories several boys had escaped schooling and certifying, and found working during dinner hour.

"Visited workshops of like trades and ended day's work at 5 p.m. Slept at ———.

"*Thursday.* Left hotel 8.45. Travelled eight miles, railway. Visited 12 factories—flax, clothing, silk, brick, pottery, printers. In flax mill, system of schooling illegal here also, but not wilful; the alternate system adopted, but upon a peculiar plan. Act explained. In three brickfields a great improvement is visible; men see the good of the law. Hours strictly kept, between 6 and 6, and Saturdays 2; moulders are non-drinkers. Slept at ———.

"*Friday.*—Left at 11.5 a.m., reached home at 5 p.m. Travelled 28 miles homeward, rail. Visited two brick and tile works, three miles apart, where I found that moulders keep boys after hours, contrary to expressed instructions from occupiers, one of whom, the rector of the parish, hoped that I could compel his men to obey the law. I cautioned them to good purpose.

"Travelled 23 miles to home, rail.

"*Saturday.*—Posting week's work. Reporting, corresponding, and sending forms to occupiers."

These statements are quoted to show what the actual work of inspection is; but, besides this, there is a good deal of time occupied in correspondence. The Inspectors have to report weekly the result of the past week's work,

the nature of their occupation, and their expense accounts. They have to prepare for and conduct prosecutions; to reply to numerous inquiries; to keep their official superiors fully informed of the state of their districts in regard to the observance of the law, the state of employment, &c., &c.

The nature of the office work is well described by one of the Inspectors in a note I have just received.

"On each day of this week about one hour was necessarily occupied in writing letters and notes of the day's work in report book. On the following Monday the entire day was spent in office work, making copy of report of week's work (viz., a list of all the works visited, and remarks upon the irregularities discovered), entering in visiting books the visits made during previous week, writing letters to the Superintendent Inspector, and replies to letters from occupiers of factories and workshops, and sending circulars, abstracts, and other documents to parents and occupiers of works."

The scope of the duties of an Inspector will be seen from the preceding accounts to be very varied and very extensive. These statements are of work done under the Acts of 1860 to 1874; but, inasmuch as the Act of 1878 introduces what is apparently a new code, and does in some things vary the old enactments, the duties of the Inspectors will become very harassing and anxious for some time to come. Although every occupier is being supplied with abstracts and registers necessary for him to commence with, the number of those who will read an Act is comparatively small; and of those who do read it, and desire to understand it, the number is considerably less; and the visit of the Inspector is waited for anxiously to save them the annoyance of an hour's attentive reading, to enable them to become acquainted with that which concerns them very nearly. But our labours do not cease with our giving general explanations and instructions; our influence is supposed to reach everywhere, and to cure a hundred ills.

The enlargement of our functions is not lost sight of by those who have grievances to complain of. Dirty workrooms, bad smells, excessive heat from the use of gas, scanty food, and even the insufficiency of bed clothing, have been detailed to us, and our aid been sought to relieve the sufferers. Many of these questions are, of course, altogether outside the limits of our official duties. On one occasion, the complaint of insufficient time allowed for tea at a dressmaker's was resolved into a complaint that if the bread and butter were not cut so thick the time would be sufficient. But wherever a few words can be introduced, and a conversation be led to such matters, we have been

able to do something without hurting the self-respect of employers. I have recently received a pressing application calling for my assistance under very peculiar circumstances; but as the policeman did not consider himself authorised to cope with the complaint, I have felt myself at a loss to know how to interfere with advantage.

"To the Overseer of Factories and Warehouses.

"Sir,

"I write to inform you that in our machine-room of Mr. ———, printer, of ———, we have a man the name of ———, who is insane, working as machine-minder, and employed by Mr.———. Will you see to this, and have him taken before a doctor and examined. I have been molested by him, and attacked on the premises several times before; in the master's absence last night, was half murdered by him. I spoke to the polesman, but he could do nothing in the matter. If you would send round and take him into custody, it would be getting rid of a bully out of the city of London, by making an example of him. It is no use taking notice of him or his false whitnesses, because he is making libles of me, an honest man. Hoping this matter will be seen to at once, and I hope all such bullys may be punished with the cat.

"Your most obedient humble servant,

———."

With these multifarious duties we are now prepared to cope to the best of our abilities. I write with full and ample knowledge of the earnestness of all the members of the staff, who are ever ready to render their services useful to the public, regardless of personal convenience, whenever their duties call upon them for the sacrifice of their time and the exercise of their influence.

I have, &c.

ALEXR. REDGRAVE,
H.M. Chief Inspector of
Factories and Workshops.

The Right Honourable
R. A. Cross, M.P.,
Secretary of State for
the Home Department.

Appendix No. I.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factories and Workshops Regulation Acts in the Year ended 31st October 1878.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Rickards.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 2	Bunker's Hill Mill Company, Limited, Colne.	W. Wood, W. Ecroyd, and Robert Shaw, Esqs., Colne.	Employing two children before noon and after 1 o'clock.	3 0 0	1 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child more than seven working days without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing four children without school certificates for previous week.	- -	1 14 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 19	John Robinson, as parent	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Neglecting to cause his son to attend school during the previous week.	0 10 0	0 8 6	The boy had forged the schoolmaster's signature, and filled in the attendance himself.
June 29	Ed. Oliver and Sons, of Staddlethorpe.	Lieut.-Col. Saltmarsh, and Thos. Clark, Esq., Town Hall, Howden.	Employing two women, two young persons, and two children on their scutch mill during the night.	5 0 0	3 4 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Buller.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 20	Colson and Gates, dressmakers, High Street, Exeter.	H. D. Thomas (Mayor), H. Norrington, J. Damerel, H. C. Lloyd, and R. Dymond, Esqs., Guildhall, Exeter.	Employing 10 females on Saturday after 2 p.m.	5 0 0	5 0 0	Some of the hands appeared to have been working through the previous (Friday) night.
1878. Sept. 26	Colthurst, Symons, and Co., brick and tile makers, Bridgwater.	R. A. L. Crews and Wm. Gooding, Esqs., Town Hall, Bridgwater.	Employing, on 22nd August, a boy under 10 years of age in a brickyard.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing, on 22nd August, a boy without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing, on 8th August, a boy under 10 years of age in a brickyard.	- -	0 7 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
			Information laid by Mr. Henderson.			
1877. Nov. 28	William Stratton, 104, Piccadilly, London.	T. J. Barstow, Esq., Marlborough Police Court.	Employing eight women during the night.	16 0 0	0 16 0	
			Informations laid by Captain May.			
1878. May 22	John Aynsley and Son -	H. C. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Longton.	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	1 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce school certificates for two children.	2 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Capt. May*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 23	Hannah Cooper - -	W. H. Gibson, and W. Jones, Esqs., Stafford.	Neglecting to send her child to school -	- -	0 4 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs, on account of defendant's poverty.
„ 30	Boulton and Forster -	H. C. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Tunstall.	Employing a child for more than 6½ hours in one day.	0 10 0	0 9 6	
			Informations laid by Mr. Lakeman.			
July 10	James Cleverdon, Canning Town, E., match box manufacturer.	Colonel Howard and Andrew Johnston, Esqs., Stratford Police Court.	For having employed a child without school certificate.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
„	„ „	„ „	For having employed a second child in like manner.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
„	„ „	„ „	For having employed a third child in like manner.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
„ 22	Thomas H. Worrall, Ponders End—firm, London Cocoa Fibre Company.	Joseph Howard and Joseph B. Doe, Esqs., County Court, Edmonton.	Having employed a child without a certificate that the child attended school as required by law.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
„	James Smith, parent -	„ „	Having neglected to send his child to school, the said child having been kept at work with him.	0 2 6	0 6 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Lakeman* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 20	George Meed and Danl. Drake, executors of Geo. H. Richards, 74, Sidney Street, Mile End, Mineral Water Manufacturers.	F. Lushington, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Thames Police Court.	Having employed a boy at 14 years from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. on the 26th June.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
	"	" "	The like offence on the 27th June -	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	The like offence on the 28th June -	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed the same boy on Saturday, 29th June, from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed a child on Saturday, 29th June, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	And for more than 14 days without school certificates.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed a second child on the same day, and in like manner.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	And for more than 14 days without school certificates.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
"	"	" "	Having employed a third child on Saturday, 29th June, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.	2 0 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Lakeman* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 8	Alfred Colson, Highgate Archway, brick manufacturer.	Thos. Irwin Barstow, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Clerkenwell.	Having, on the 6th July last, employed a girl under 16 years of age in the handicraft of brickmaking.	2 16 0	0 2 0	The Magistrate at first imposed a fine of 3*l.*, to include all costs, but upon asking for costs the fine was reduced to 2*l.* 16*s.*, and 6*s.* costs of summonses allowed. Witness summonses not paid by Defendant.
"	" "	" "	Having, on the 10th July last, employed the same girl.	- -	0 2 0	Withdrawn.
"	" "	" "	Having, on the 17th July last, employed the same girl.	- -	0 2 0	Withdrawn.
	John Hill, parent - -	" "	Knowingly and with wilful intent permitting his child to be employed in the brickfield of Alfred Colson on 17th July.	0 5 0	0 2 0	
Aug. 12	Henry King, brick manufacturer, White Hart Lane.	J. Abbiss and J. B. Doe, Esqs., County Court Edmonton.	Having, on the 29th July last, employed two girls under the age of 16 years, to wit, of the age of 13, in the handicraft of brickmaking.	2 0 0	1 1 0	
"	Isaac Musgrove, paren , brickmaker.	, "	Having permitted the illegal employment of his daughter as above described.	0 5 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Lakeman* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 14	John Faulkner, 280, Globe Street, wood-chopper.	J. Hosack, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Worship Street.	Having employed a child under the age of 10 years, to wit, of the age of six years and nine months, in the handicraft of wood-cutting.	- -	0 8 0	It was proved that a boy employed by Defendant left on a Friday, and that this child had for four days taken his place, and worked with his father. It was also proved that he split up and made up wood on the day of visit. It was proved by Mr. Cresswell that the boy was found with an adze by his side, sitting before a block, around which was a pile of newly cut wood. The Magistrate said that, as there was no proof of regular employment, and as so young a child could not work to anyone's profit, he dismissed the case.
„	Thomas Weeks, parent -	„	Having permitted the illegal employment of his child as above.	- -	0 2 0	Dismissed unheard.
„ 26	Daniel Quin, brickmaker	Thos. J. Barstow, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Clerkenwell.	Having permitted his daughter to work in the brickfield, under the age of 16 years, to wit, 14 years.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
„ 27	John and Wm. Rider, Bartholomew Close, City, E.C.	Alderman Figgins, Guildhall, London.	Having employed a young person under the age of 16 years after 8 o'clock at night on the 30th July last.	1 0 0	0 14 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amoun of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Lakeman* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 27	Robert Wernham, foreman.	Alderman Figgins, Guildhall, London.	Having obstructed me in the execution of my duty by sending a young person out of the factory, and preventing him from being examined by me.	- -	- -	The Magistrate said, "I have no "doubt the man sent the boy "away so that you should not "get him, but not with the "intention of obstructing you; "therefore, I dismiss the case."
„ 28	George Clarkson, Tufnell Park Road.	John Hosack, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Clerkenwell.	Having employed a girl under the age of 16 years in his brickfield on the 30th July.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
			Information laid by Mr. Oswald.			
July 2	John Jenkinson, dressmaker, &c., Angel Row, Nottingham.	Robert Evans and William Skinner, Esqs., Guild Hall, Nottingham.	Employing two females after 9 p.m. -	3 0 0	1 0 0	
			Informations laid by Mr. Beadon.			
„ 16	David Powell (Walter Powell and Sons), ropemakers, Bridport.	H. Howell (Mayor), Herbert E. Hounsell, W. Whetham and W. H. Hay, Esqs., Bridport.	Taking two children into employment under 10.	0 10 0	0 16 0 0 14 0	One charge withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	Sara Hallett, Bridport -	„ „	Employing a child without a school certificate.	0 2 6	0 11 6	
„	John Orchard, Bridport -	„ „	Child employed without a school certificate.	0 1 0	0 12 0	
„	Ch. Lovelen, Bridport -	„ „	Guardian of child employed without attending school.	0 1 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Beadon*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 16	Jno. Davey, mineral water maker, Bridport.	H. Howell (Mayor), Herbert E. Hounsell, W. Whetham, and W. H. Hay, Esqs., Bridport.	A child employed without a school certificate.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
„ 19	Joseph Rogers, brick manufacturer.	Rev. G. V. Garland, Genl. R. Lane, Wimborne.	A girl under 16 employed at brick-making.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
„ 29	Alfd. C. Todd, brick manufacturer, Oakford, Fitzpaine, Dorset.	Capt. Hanham, R.N., R. Harvey, H. S. Bower, S. D. Serrell, Marwood S. Yeatman, Esqs., Sturminster Newton.	1. A child employed in brickwork under 10.	0 2 6	0 19 0	One charge withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	2. A child employed without a school certificate.	- -	0 15 6	
Aug. 12	Hy. Fuller, mineral water maker, Portsmouth.	W. Bonham Carter and Geo. Sheppard, Esqs., Portsmouth.	Employing two women on a Sunday.	0 5 0	0 11 6 0 9 0	One charge withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	Danl. Houghton, mineral water maker, Portsmouth.	„ „	Employing one young person and one woman on a Sunday.	0 5 0	0 11 6 0 9 0	One charge withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	W. Tarring (Oldfield and Co.), mineral water makers, Portsmouth.	„ „	Employing three young persons on a Sunday.	0 5 0	0 11 6 0 9 0	Two charges withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	Richd. Carter, mineral water maker, Portsmouth.	„ „	Employing a young person on a Sunday.	0 5 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Beadon*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 12	W. Langmaid, brick manufacturer, Portsmouth.	W. Bonham Carter and Geo. Sheppard, Esqs., Portsmouth.	A child employed without a school certificate.	0 15 0	0 17 6	
„ 30	Thos. Dodson, builder, &c., Weymouth.	H. Goodden, Esq., Major Wood, Major Swaffield, and R. Elliott, Esq., Weymouth.	A child employed without a school certificate.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
Oct. 3	Mark Hill, saw mills, Warminster.	Maj.-Gen. Hon. P. Fielding, Rev. Geo. Powell, and Hon. W. L. A'Court, Warminster.	A child employed without a school certificate.	3 0 0	- -	Defendant, who had displayed much obstinacy throughout, failed to appear to the summonses, and the Bench expressed strong disapprobation of his conduct,
„	„ „	„ „	A child employed more than 6½ hours in one day.	3 0 0	1 3 6	One charge withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	W. Sharp, railway signalman, Warminster.	„ „	Parent of last-mentioned child, charged under the same offences.	0 9 6	0 10 6	
			Informations laid by Mr. Gould.			
Sept. 25	Robert Little, brickmaker	E. C. S. Thompson and S. Thompson, Esqs., Police Court, Slough.	Employing a child, George H. Wyles, both before noon and after 1 o'clock on 12th September 1878.	1 0 0	1 0 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 25	Robert Little, brickmaker	E. C. S. Thompson and S. Thompson, Esqs., Police Court, Slough.	Employing same child without obtaining certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child, James Hamilton, both before noon and after 1 o'clock on 12th September 1878.	- -	0 13 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing same child without obtaining certificate of school attendance.	- -	0 10 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Wm. Wyles - -	" "	Allowing his child, George Hy. Wyles, to be illegally employed as above.	- -	0 11 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Jas. Hamilton - -	" "	Allowing his child, James Hamilton, to be illegally employed as above.	- -	0 11 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Oct. 28	Samuel Pocock, brick manufacturer, West Drayton.	Colonel Greville and — Deane, Esq., Police Court, Uxbridge.	1. Employing a child both before noon and after 1 o'clock on the same day in his brickfield.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing the same child without obtaining a school certificate.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	3. Employing a child both before noon and after 1 o'clock on the same day in his brickfield.	- -	0 2 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	4. Employing the same child without obtaining a school certificate.	- -	0 2 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Thornhill.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 6	J. and R. Morley, hosiery manufacturers.	E. Warner, Esq., and the Rev. R. Burton, Loughborough.	Employing three women after 7 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6 0 7 6 0 7 6	The Magistrates thought that a penalty in one case would be sufficient.
"	C. S. Parker, hosiery manufacturer.	" "	Employing three women after 7 p.m.	1 0 0	0 11 6 0 7 6 0 7 6	The Magistrates thought that a penalty in one case would be sufficient.
" 18	S. Davis, hosiery manufacturer.	The Rev. R. Titley and the Rev. H. L. Watson, Hinckley.	Employing 10 females after 7 p.m. -	10 0 0	0 9 6	
"	Wileman and Homer, hosiery manufacturers.	" "	Employing four females after 7 p.m. -	4 0 0	0 9 6	
"	A. C. Smith, hosiery manufacturer.	" "	Employing three females after 7 p.m. -	3 0 0	0 9 6	
May 10	E. Tomlin and Son, shoe machinists.	C. Stretton (the Mayor) and W. Bowmar, Esqs., Town Hall, Leicester.	Employing a young person aged 15 after 6 p.m.	1 0 0	0 7 6	
Aug. 24	Joseph Tyers - -	T. T. Paget, Esq., and Captain Pochin, County Rooms, Leicester.	Employing his child under 13 without a school certificate.	- -	0 7 0	As Mr. Tyers promised to send his boy to school, the Magistrates let him off upon 7*s.* costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Godfrey-Faussett.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 13	Messrs. Howes Brothers -	M. Castle and W. Fuidge, Esqs., Council House, Bristol.	Employing three young persons after 6 o'clock p.m.	3 0 0	1 8 0	
1878. June 29	Bath Paper Mill Company, Bathford.	The Mayor of Bath, Major Skine, and Capt. Sainsbury, Weston, near Bath.	Employing three young persons more than 14 hours in a period of 24 hours.	3 0 0	1 17 0	
Sept. 6	W. Clarke and Sons, saw mills, Bowbridge.	J. Watts Hallewell, A. J. Stanton, M.P., J. C. Little, and F. A. Hyett, Esqs.	Not procuring a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
			Informations laid by Mr. Blenkinsopp.			
June 22	John Davis, Greets Green, West Bromwich.	Timothy Kenrick, Henry Adkins, Esqs., Police Court, West Bromwich.	Occupier of a brickyard in which a female under 16 was employed.	0 10 0	0 13 6	Occupier had been prosecuted for the same girl on a previous occasion.
"	Wm. Mobberley, Greets Green, West Bromwich.	" "	Occupier of a brickyard in which a female under 16 was employed.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
July 2	Thos. Longmore, colliery owner, Leabrook, Tipton.	Isaac Spooner, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Wednesbury.	Occupier of a brickyard in which a female under 16 was employed.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
Aug. 9	Joseph Guest, iron-founder, Frederick Street, Walsall.	Wm. Bayliss (Mayor) and E. T. Holden, Esq., Guildhall, Walsall.	Employing a child more than 6½ hours in one day.	1 10 0	0 13 0	This child had worked full time for about four months.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Blenkinsopp* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 4	Eggington and Brown, printers, Bird Street, Lichfield.	J. Brown (Mayor), J. Gilbert, and A. Hinckley, Esqs., Lichfield.	Employing young person without registering name.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing young person without registering name.	- -	0 4 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendants.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to obtain surgical certificate for young person.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to obtain surgical certificate for young person.	- -	0 4 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendants. These boys are now 13, but had been employed about a year, and had worked full time when under 13.
" 15	Thos. Walton, Dudley Port, Tipton.	I. Spooner, Esq., Stipendiary, West Bromwich.	Occupier of a brickyard in which six females were at work on Sunday.	3 0 0	0 12 0 0 8 6 0 8 6 0 8 6 0 8 6 0 8 6	Defendant pleaded that he had offered to pay a man to do the work, and did not know the females were there. Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
			Information laid by Mr. Sale.			
Oct. 24	Dukinfield Hall Spinning Company.	R. Bates, W. S. Lowe, and Geo. Newton, Esqs., Dukinfield.	Employing children during the hours set apart for dinner.	1 0 0	0 19 0	I withdrew one case on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			Informations laid by Mr. Wm. Dawkins-Cramp.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1878. Jan. 8	William Bailey, cotton manufacturer, Twiston Mill, Twiston, near Clitheroe.	Lieut.-Col. Parker, J.P., Robert Dewhurst, J.P., C. J. B. Trappes, J.P., and Edward Parker, J.P., Esqs., Clitheroe Petty Sessions.	Employing five women after 5.30 p.m. on December 4, 1877.	5 0 0	3 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing four young persons after 5.30 p.m. on December 4.	1 0 0	2 7 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing two children after 5.30 p.m. on December 4.	- -	1 1 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 18	Wm. Robinson and Co., cotton manufacturers, Union Mill, Haslingden.	Thomas Whittaker, J.P., and Richard Townsend, J.P., Esqs., Haslingden Petty Sessions.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	Thomas Haworth, mill overlooker, 23, Pleasant Street, Haslingden.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
" 25	Jolly & Jackson, bleachers, Vale Bleach Works, Horwich.	Christopher Briggs, J.P., Henry Lee, J.P., and James Barlow, J.P., Esqs., Bolton (County) Petty Sessions.	Employing two male young persons after 6 p.m.	2 0 0	1 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Wm. Dawkins-Cramp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 4	Albert Cotton Spinning Company, Limited, Albert Mill, Over Darwen.	Richard Eccles, Esq., J.P., Rev. Philip Graham, J.P., and James Huntington, Esq., J.P., Over Darwen Petty Sessions.	Employing two children cleaning machinery during the dinner hour on March 22nd.	2 0 0	1 4 0	
May 9	Robt. H. Barrett, cotton manufacturer, Derby Mill, Bolton.	Richard Stockdale, J.P., Charles Heaton, J.P., Esqs., and Alderman John Green, J.P., Bolton Borough Court.	Employing a child without certificate of his attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
"	James Healey, labourer, 25, Back Andrew Street, Bolton.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
Aug. 7	Wm. Birtwistle and Co., cotton manufacturers, Stanley Street Mills, Blackburn.	William Dickinson (Mayor), Thomas Bury, J.P., and Edward Wharton, J.P., Esqs., Blackburn Town Hall.	Employing three children on Saturday, July 20th, they having been employed on other days of the same week for more than five hours.	3 0 0	1 17 6	
" 21	Starkey Stevenson, Clayton Street Foundry, Great Harwood, near Accrington.	James Johnston, J.P., William Birtwistle, J.P., and John Fish, J.P., Esqs., Blackburn County Police Court.	Employing two children without certificates of their attendance at school.	3 0 0	1 2 0	Maximum penalty in one case. The other withdrawn on payment of costs, Defendant proving that the boy had worked in the hayfield, not in the foundry, most of the time that he had been absent from school. I was not aware of this until the case came on for hearing.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Wm. Dawkins Cramp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 21	Starkey Stevenson, Clayton Street Foundry, Great Harwood, near Accrington.	James Johnston, J.P., William Birtwistle, J.P., and John Fish, J.P., Esqs., Blackburn County Police Court.	Employing two children on two successive days, the legal mode of employment being alternate days.	1 0 0	1 1 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs, for reason mentioned above.
"	Charles Eddleston, quarryman, 38, Russell Place, Great Harwood.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
"	Lawrence Duckworth, quarryman, 76, High Street, Rishton.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
Oct. 22	D. and W. Taylor, cotton manufacturers, Bath Mill, Byrom Street, Blackburn.	Dr. H. A. Grime, J.P., T. H. Pickop, Esq., J.P., and Thomas Higson, Esq., J.P., Blackburn Town Hall.	Employing seven women after 5.30 p.m. on September 27th.	5 0 0	2 18 0	Two of the seven cases withdrawn on payment of costs, at the suggestion of the Magistrates.
			Informations laid by Mr. Astley.			
Aug. 14	Kinross Woollen Mill Company, Limited, Kinross.	David Syme, Sheriff, Sheriffs' Court, Kinross.	Employing five women after 6 p.m. -	10 0 0	1 0 0	
"	Kinross Spinning Company, Kinross.	" "	Employing three women after 6 p.m. -	6 0 0	1 0 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bignold.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 5	J. W. and R. Sidebottom, cotton spinners, Spring Bank, Stockport.	The Mayor (H. Bell) and John Howard, Esqs., Stockport Court House.	1, Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing another child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	3. Employing another child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
"	Edward Pyott, Lord Street, Stockport.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child employed in a factory to attend school.	0 5 0	0 4	
"	John Judge - -	" "	Neglecting to cause his child employed in a factory to attend school.	0 5 0	0 4 6	
"	Edward Hanley - -	" "	Neglecting to cause his child employed in a factory to attend school.	0 5 0	0 4 6	
July 29	Richard Evans and Co., salt manufacturers, Winsford.	The Hon. H. Lascelles and J. Higson, Esq., Pakmere Court House, Cheshire.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
Oct. 21	The Wheelock Iron and Salt Company, Limited, Sandbach.	Frank Wilbraham and J. P. Makin, Esqs., Sandbach.	Employing a child without a surgical certificate in an iron forge on day and night turns.	1 0 0	1 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bignold*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 21	Charles Shaw, salt drawer, Sandbach.	Frank Wilbraham and J. P. Makin, Esqs., Sandbach.	Neglecting to cause his child employed in a factory to attend school.	- -	0 4 6	I did not ask for a fine, as the parent had been misled by the schoolmaster as to his liability to send his child (who had passed the fifth standard) to school.
Aug. 26	John Roberts, brick moulder, Vale Road, Rhyl, Flintshire.	Capt. H. R. Conway and J. Price Jones, Esq., Court House, Rhyl.	Neglecting to cause his child employed in the brickfield of J. Oldfield and Co. to attend school.	0 1 0	0 8 6	
			Informations laid by Mr. Mostyn.			
Feb. 26.	Wm. Morris, Aberdare -	J. Bishop and S. Williams, Esqs., Aberdare.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 11 3	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without having registered his name.	- -	0 7 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs at magistrates' suggestion.
	" "	" "	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.			
April 26	David Morris and Co., Briton Ferry.	G. Llewellyn, Esq., and Rev. W. Griffith, Neath.	Employing a female after 6 p.m. - -	5 0 0	0 13 2	
"	" "	" "	Employing 15 females after 6 p.m. - -	- -	9 7 6	Withdrawn at suggestion of Bench on payment of costs, and on undertaking of Defendants not illegally to employ females in future.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Mostyn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 11	Thomas Yoruth, High Street, Swansea.	J. C. Fowler, G. Brock, and T. Phillips, Esqs., Swansea.	Employing two females in a workshop after 9 p.m.	2 0 0	1 2 0	
„ 14	Townshend, Wood, and Co., Briton Ferry.	G. Llewellyn, Esq., and Rev. W. Griffith, Neath.	Employing a child without having registered his name.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	- -	0 17 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs at suggestion of the Bench.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child before noon and after 1 o'clock on same day.			
„ 24	Evan Jenkins, Roath Brickworks.	R. Oliver Jones and W. Taylor, Esqs., Cardiff.	Employing a female under 16 in the manufacture of bricks.	3 0 0	0 12 0	
Sept. 7	H. and L. Morris and Co., Gomer Tin Works.	M. B. Williams and G. Hall, Esqs., Swansea.	Employing three females after 6 p.m. -	6 0 0	2 12 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing three females after 6 p.m. -	- -	1 6 0	There being some doubt as to the intention to employ more than three females on this night, these cases withdrawn on payment of all costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amoun of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Information laid by Mr. Cullen.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 12	Taylor and Littlewood, Newsome Mills, Huddersfield.	Henry Brooke, J.P., and Edward Armitage, J.P., Esqs., Borough Court House, Huddersfield.	Illegal employment of 17 females after 6 p.m. on 17th June.	17 0 0	5 19 0	1*l.* fine and 7*s.* expenses in each case. The females were employed in burling and mending until 8 p.m.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Striedinger.*			
Nov. 15	Thomas Dennis, foreman in brickyard of Banbury and Cheltenham Railway Company, Chipping Norton.	The Mayor and Exchequer (Messrs. Hopgood and Wilkins), Chipping Norton Boro' Petty Sessions.	1. Having employed a child for a longer period than 6½ hours per diem.	0 1 0	0 7 0	This being the first prosecution under the Workshops Regulation Acts at Chipping Norton, and Defendant a very poor man, only a nominal fine was inflicted, and prosecutor willingly withdrew the second charge, Defendant paying the costs, and promising to conform in future.
"	" "	" "	2. Not producing a school certificate for the same child.	- -	0 4 0	Withdrawn, Defendant paying the costs.
1878. July 31	Thomas Griffiths, dressmaker, Leamington.	The Mayor (W. Harding), John Bowen, E. Wackrill, Thos. Muddiman, and S. Flavell, Esqs., Royal Leamington Spa, Boro' Police Court.	Having employed 16 females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 13th July 1878.	4 0 0	10 16 0	
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bowling.*			
Nov. 30	B. W. Goode, St. Paul's Square, Birmingham.	J. D. Goodman and H. Richards, Esqs., Birmingham.	Employing a male young person after 7 p.m.	1 0 0	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bowling* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 30	B. W. Goode, St. Paul's Square, Birmingham.	J. D. Goodman and H. Richards, Esqs., Birmingham.	Employing a male young person after 7 p.m. in a second case.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a third case - -	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a fourth case - - -	- -	0 9 0	
Dec. 28	J. Davis, Livery Street -	" "	Employing a child for more than 6½ hours.	- -	0 9 0	The Defendant having expressed regret, and promised to pay more attention to these matters in future, I withdrew the charges, on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without obtaining a school certificate.	- -	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without obtaining a surgical certificate.	- -	0 9 0	
1878. Jan. 11	Wm. Perry, Hampton Street.	E. Goodrick and J. Cheshire, Esqs., Birmingham.	Employing a child without obtaining a school certificate,	- -	0 12 6	The Defendant being only in a small way of business, a penalty was not asked for.
"	James Bond, Unett Street	" "	Not causing his child to attend school -	0 5 0	- -	Without costs.
Feb. 8	Joseph Turner, Upper Thomas Street, Aston,	J. D. Goodman and H. Richards, Esqs.	Same offence - - - -	0 5 0	0 12 6	Or imprisonment. The parent obtained employment for the child by making a false representation as to age.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bowling* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 15	Charles Cooksey, Macdonald Street.	J. D. Goodman and H. Richards, Esqs.	Not causing his child to attend school -	0 2 6	0 12 6	Or imprisonment. The Defendant had made a false statement that his child was attending St. Stephen's Schools.
April 12	W. Empson, Fleet Street	J. D. Goodman and J. Goodrick, Esqs.	Employing a child for whom no school certificate was produced when required by the inspector.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a third case - -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without registering her name and the date of her first employment.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
" 17	George Hanson, dressmaker, Great King Street.	S. Buckley and R. Heaton, Esqs.	Employing a woman in a workshop after 9 p.m.	0 5 0	0 10 0	As Mr. Hanson expressed regret for the offences with which he was charged, and promised to observe the law carefully in future, a penalty was only asked for in one case. The Magistrates observed that Mr. Hanson had been leniently dealt with, and if he again offended they would inflict the full penalties.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - -	- -	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bowling* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 14	Chance and Malins, Camden Street.	J. S. Wright and A. Biggs, Esqs., Birmingham.	Failing to produce a school certificate when required to do so by the Sub-Inspector of factories.	1 0 0	0 12 6	This firm had been frequently cautioned as to the necessity of procuring school and surgical certificates.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Jasson Smith - -	" "	Not causing his child to attend school -	0 2 6	- -	Without costs. Child, 11 years old, had been working full time since Christmas.
Aug. 16	Wm. Austin - -	C. Ratcliff and C. Cheshire, Esqs., Birmingham.	Consenting to illegal employment of his child.	0 5 0	- -	Without costs.
"	" "	" "	Not causing his child to attend school -	0 5 0	- -	
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn.*			
Nov. 5	Claybank Beaming Company, Padiham.	Thomas Whitaker and James Folds, Esqs., Court House, Burnley.	Employing a girl under 14 for several months without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 15 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without registration.	2 0 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same before 12 and after 1 p.m. on the same day.	2 0 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 5	Claybank Beaming Company, Padiham.	Thomas Whitaker and James Folds, Esqs., Court House, Burnley.	Employing a girl under 14 for several months without a certificate of attendance at school.	2 0 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing another girl under 14 without a certificate of educational proficiency.	2 0 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same, without a surgical certificate, for more than seven days.	2 0 0	0 11 0	
1878. Jan. 30	Messrs. Neild and Winterbottom, cotton spinners, Irk Mill, Lugley Brook.	H. T. Milne and J. Newton, Esqs., Court House, Royton.	Employing five females after 5.30 p.m. -	6 0 0	3 7 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 20	Luke Greatorix, self-actor minder, Sandylane Mill.	H. T. Milne, John Riley, and T. Seville, Esqs., Court House, Royton.	For employing one John Davison, a child, during the dinner hour.	1 10 0	0 16 0	These prosecutions were directed against the spinners actually responsible for the illicit employment, due precautions having been adopted by their employers to acquaint them with the requirements of the law, and make them legally responsible for their fulfilment. The Bench increased the fine in the case of Greatorix, as he had been personally warned by the Sub-Inspector on a previous occasion for illegal employment of an identical nature.
"	Samuel Mills, self-actor minder, Sandylane Mill.	" "	For employing one Fred Davison, a child, during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
"	Thomas Duckworth, self-actor minder, Woodstock Mill.	" "	For employing one Abel Duckworth, a young person, during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
"	Joseph Chapman, self-actor minder, Woodstock Mill.	" "	For employing one James Lees, a child, during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 21	T. Buckley, cotton spinner and manufacturer, Wharf Mill, Rochdale.	James Tweedale (Mayor), Richard Hurst, and J. Brierley, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Employment of women and young persons after 1 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 9 6	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Sept. 4	The Industry Spinning Company, Limited, Longsight, Royton.	John Riley, John Rowland, and Thomas Seville, Esqs., Court House, Royton.	Employing two females after 5.30 p.m. -	2 0 0	1 14 0	
„ 5	The Whitworth Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Albion Mills, Whitworth.	James Butterworth, E. A. Clegg, and T. Heap, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Neglecting to limewash their factory -	3 0 0	0 10 0	
„	The Stansfield Print Works Company, Limited, Calderbrook, Littleborough.	„ „	Employing a child on two consecutive days who should be employed on alternate days.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
„	John Hargreaves and Co., Bridge Mills, Facit, cotton spinners, &c.	„ „	Neglecting to limewash their factories -	6 0 0	1 0 0	
„	Ambrose Scholfield, Vale Mill, Facit, cotton spinner, &c.	„ „	Employing a child without a certificate of due attendance at school the previous week.	2 0 0	0 16 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child without registration of name.	2 0 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 5	Ambrose Scholfield, Vale Mill, Facit, cotton spinner, &c.	James Butterworth, E. A. Clegg, and T. Heap. Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Employing a child without surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without registration.	- -	0 10 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Abraham Scholfield, Stonepitfield, Milnrow, woollen manufacturer.	" "	Employing three persons under 18 without registration of names.	4 0 0	2 0 6	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same, being under 16, without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	1 11 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Thorneylee Spinning Company, Limited, Thornylee, Whitworth.	" "	Employing two persons under 18 without registration.	2 0 0	1 1 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a person under 16 without surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	- -	0 11 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Underbank Mills Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Whitworth.	" "	Neglecting to limewash their factory -	3 0 0	1 0 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without registration of name.	2 0 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 5	Underbank Mills Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Whitworth.	James Butterworth, E. A. Clegg, and T. Heap, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Employing a child before 12 and after 1 of the same day, and without certificate of attendance at school.	- -	0 11 0	Withdrawn, the evidence of the witnesses being at variance with their statements at my visit, and the boy, having left the neighbourhood, could not be subpœnaed. Costs paid by Crown.
„ 9	James Blezard and Sons, Guy Foundry, Padiham.	T. H. Whitaker, J. H. Thursby, J. Folds, and William Dugdale, Esqs., Court House, Burnley.	Employing four children and young persons without registration of their names.	4 0 0	2 1 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing the above without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	1 11 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	Henry Myers, ropemaker, Padiham.	„ „	Employing a child under 10 years of age	2 0 0	0 10 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing the same more than 6½ hours a day.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child under 10 years of age	- -	0 11 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	Edward Sawley, parent, Padiham.	„ „	Allowing his child under 10 years of age to be employed as above.	0 2 6	0 10 0	In this and the two following cases, being the first in which proceedings have been taken against parents in this neighbourhood, the Court acceded to my suggestion to inflict only a small penalty experimentally.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 9	Thomas Moorhouse, parent, Padiham.	T. H. Whitaker, J. H. Thursby, J. Folds, and William Dugdale, Esqs., Court House, Burnley.	Allowing his child under 10 years of age to be employed more than 6½ hours a day.	0 2 6	0 10 0	
"	William Parkinson, brickmaker, Padiham.	" "	Employing his child under 10 years of age.	0 2 6	0 10 0	
" 12	The Troughgate Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Britannia, near Bacup.	— Brierley and — Royds, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Employing four children without surgical certificates.	4 0 0	1 15 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without registration of their names.	2 0 0	1 6 6	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	The Thornham Cotton Spinning Company, Limited, Thornham, near Rochdale.	" "	Employing 16 females after 5.30 p.m. -	8 0 0	8 6 6	Eight cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Oct. 7	Executors of Thomas Birley, Lodge Mill, Reedly Hollows, near Burnley, cotton spinners.	T. H. Whitaker, and J. Folds, Esqs., and Lt.-Col. Dugdale, Court House, Burnley.	Neglecting to limewash the factory -	3 0 0	0 15 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 7	Executors of Thomas Birley, Lodge Mill, Reedly Hollows, near Burnley, cotton spinners.	T. H. Whitaker and J. Folds, Esqs., and Lt.-Col. Dugdale, Court House, Burnley.	Employing a certain young person during a meal hour.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without registering his name.	2 0 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without surgical certificate.	- -	0 13 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 9	John Barnes and Son, Bankfield Mill, Burnley, cotton spinners.	William Robinson (Mayor) and R. W. Briggs, Esqs., Court House, Burnley.	Employing a child before 12 and after 1 o'clock on September 2.	2 0 0	0 18 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child before 12 and after 1 o'clock on September 3.	2 0 0	0 18 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child similarly on Sept. 4 and Sept. 5.	- -	1 5 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing females in a manufacturing process after half-an-hour after noon on a Saturday.	1 0 0	2 3 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 9	Messrs. Ogle and Pickard, Parsonage St. Mills, Burnley, cotton spinners, &c.	William Robinson (Mayor) and R. W. Briggs, Esqs., Court House, Burnley.	Employing females after 5.30 p.m. - -	3 0 0	1 18 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	The Pilling Field Mill Company, Limited, Burnley, cotton spinners, &c.	" "	Employing females during the dinner hour.	3 0 0	2 7 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 10	James Maden, weaver, Facit.	R. Hurst and J. Brierley, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Permitting illegal employment of his child under 13 years of age.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
"	James Dearden, Shanforth	" "	Permitting illegal employment of his stepson under 13 years of age.	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs, it being thought the publicity given to these proceedings will make parents alive to their responsibility on this point in future.
"	Martin Connor, weaver, Stacksteads.	" "	Permitting illegal employment of his daughter under 14 years of age.	- -	0 9 0	
" 16	The Olive Mount Mill Company, Limited, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Burnley.	J. H. Scott and A. Dugdale, Esqs., Court House, Burnley,	Employing females after 5.30 p.m. -	2 0 0	3 3 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 18	James Buckley, cotton spinner and manufacturer, Wharfe Mill, Rochdale.	R. T. Heape, John Leach, and James Petrie, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Employing 10 females after 5.30 p.m. -	15 0 0	6 5 0	Second conviction within twelve months.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Hudson.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 5	William Dean and Thomas Dean.	The Rev. Sir John Henry Fludyer, Bart., and William Wing, Esq., The Castle, Oakham.	Employing a child under 13 years of age on June 5th, 1878, without having obtained a certificate of school attendance for the previous week.	0 1 2	0 13 10	
"	William Hopkins - -	" "	Employing two women and one female young person at night.	- -	0 19 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Meade-King.*			
Nov. 28	Henry Horridge, Broughton Road, Salford.	James Marsland Bennett and W. Aronsberg, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Conniving at the illegal employment of his son, a child employed in a factory, and neglecting to cause him to attend school.	1 0 0	0 12 6	The child having failed to obtain a certificate for "full time" employment from the certifying surgeon, produced a certificate of birth which had been materially tampered with.
"	Samuel Smith, glass manufacturer, Water Street.	" "	1. Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
Dec. 19	James Collinge, maker-up and packer, 36, Cooper Street.	Francis John Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court, Manchester.	1. Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 11 6	The certifying surgeon had *refused* to grant a certificate.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Meade-King* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 19	James Collinge, maker-up and packer, 36, Cooper Street.	Francis John Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court, Manchester.	2. Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
1878.						
Jan. 9	Williams and Pemberton, boiler makers, Water Street.	" "	1. Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 12 0	The certifying surgeon had *refused* to certify the child.
"	" "	" "	2. Employing same child without having obtained a certificate of attendance at school.	2 0 0	0 11 6	
"	John Owen Saville, 7, Bradshaw Street, Hulme.	" "	Conniving at the illegal employment of his son, and neglecting to cause him to attend school.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
" 17	Joseph Palin, rope and twine maker, Northwich.	Thomas H. Marshall, W. Fox, — Royds, Esqs., and Captain Townshend, Northwich.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
" 24	James Rushton, fancy box maker, Stretford.	Malcolm Ross, Peter Spence, and J. F. Mart, Esqs., County Police Court, Strangeways, Manchester.	1. Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 14 2	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a child for more than 6½ hours in one day.	0 10 0	0 14 2	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Meade-King* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 24	James Rushton, fancy box maker, Stretford.	Malcolm Ross, Peter Spence, and J. F. Mart, Esqs., County Police Court, Strangeways, Manchester.	3. Employing a child for more than 6½ hours in one day.	0 10 0	0 14 2	
Mar. 27	The Denton Felt and Wool-washing Company, Denton.	J. Chadwick, G. Mellor, J. F. Buckley, and J. B. Reyner, Esqs., Ashton-under-Lyne Petty Sessions.	1. Employing a child for more than 6½ hours in one day.	0 5 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing same child without having obtained a certificate of attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 17 6	
May 15	Thomas Baxendell, Alpha Mills, Denton.	Thomas Harrison and J. B. Reyner, Esqs., and Dr. Lees, Ashton-under-Lyne Petty Sessions.	1. Employing a child during a part of the time allowed for a meal.	1 0 0	1 19 0	3. Withdrawn on payment of costs by the Defendant.
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a child during a part of the time allowed for a meal.	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	3. Employing a young person during a part of the time allowed for a meal.	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Cooke-Taylor.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 13	Jno. Pearson and Sons, Cockermouth, woollen manufacturer.	J. C. Fisher and W. L. Alexander, Esqs., and others.	Employing a child without the requisite certificate of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Thomas Birkett, parent -	" "	Failing to cause his child employed at Messrs. Pearson's factory to attend school.	- -	0 8 0	No penalty asked for, as the people were very poor.
July 8	Mrs. Elizabeth Winder, iron foundry, Kendal.	Henry Wilson and W. D. Crewdson, Esqs., and others.	Employing a young person over seven days without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 17 0	
Sept. 10	Holden and Westall, cotton factory, Preston.	Colonel Peddew and Wm. Hogarth, Esqs., and others.	Employing six women and young persons after 5.30 p.m., work having commenced at 6 a.m.	1 0 0	2 3 6	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs, the Firm producing apparently reliable evidence that the overtime was quite exceptional, and attributable in this instance to the default of their engineman.
Oct. 12	Lunesdale Brick and Tube Company, Limited, Caton.	Chamberlaine Starkie, M.P., and J. B. Dawson, Esqs., and others.	Employing a child who had not attended school for all the previous week.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	John Fox, parent - -	" "	Failing to cause his child to attend school as above.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Jones.*			
Dec. 17	Samuel J. Collins, brickmaker, Himley Road, Sedgley.	Isaac Spooner, Esq., Stipendiary, Sedgley.	For employing a girl under 16 years -	3 0 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 18	James Smart, brickmaker, Haywood, Hales Owen.	James Watson and E. B. Phillips, Esqs., Hales Owen.	For employing a girl under 16 years -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
	" "	" "	For employing a girl under 16 years -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	Richard Oates, Haywood	" "	For allowing his daughter to be employed in a brickyard, she being under 16 years of age.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
1878.						
May 31	Harper and Moore, brickmakers, Cradley Park.	Jas. Swindell and Jas. Holcroft, Esqs., Stourbridge.	For employing a woman in a brickyard on Sunday.	- -	0 8 6	Bench thought it a most proper case to bring before them, but considered that the Firm had taken due precaution, because one of the sub-managers said he had told the girl not to come on Sundays,
"	J. King and Co., brickmakers, Nether End.	" "	For employing a woman in brickyard on Sunday.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
June 7	J. B. Fisher and Co., brick manufacturers, The Hays, Stourbridge.	R. L. Freer and Joseph Cockrane, Esqs., Stourbridge.	For employing a girl on Sunday May 12.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
			Informations laid by Mr. Beaumont.			
Mar. 22	Wm. Lees - - -	H. F. Beaumont and W. Blakeley, Esqs., Dewsbury.	Employing one young person not having obtained a surgical certificate, and also employing one young person not having her name registered in the book provided for that purpose.	3 0 0	1 1 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Beaumont* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 22	J. Bradbury and Co. -	H. F. Beaumont and W. Blakeley, Esqs., Dewsbury.	Employing a child not having obtained a certificate, and also employing two young persons not having obtained for them a surgical certificate.	4 0 0	2 2 0	
July 11	J. Marshall, Dewsbury -	W. Senior and J. Day, Esqs., Dewsbury.	Employing nine young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 22.	5 0 0	3 13 6	
"	Equitable Pioneers Industrial Society, Dewsbury.	" "	Employing three young persons after 9 p.m. on Saturday, June 22.	3 0 0	1 6 6	
"	J. Fieldhouse, Dewsbury -	" "	Employing two young persons after 9 p.m. on Saturday, June 22.	2 0 0	0 18 0	
"	M. E. Bottomley (alias Sarah Parkinson), West Town, Dewsbury.	" "	Employing a young person after 8 p.m. on Saturday, June 22.	- -	0 8 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs, the Defendant being poor and this the first offence.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. J. A. Redgrave.*			
Dec. 10	Joseph Hallett, dressmaker, Brighton.	A. Bigge, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Brighton.	Employment of a woman on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"			Employment of a woman on Saturday afternoon.	- -	0 8 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 11	Wm. Powell and Sons, tanners, Spa Road, Bermondsey.	W. Partridge, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Failing to exhibit notice and abstract of Act.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain a certificate of birth for a young person.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain a certificate of birth for a young person.	- -	0 4 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Not registering a young person - -	- -	0 2 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Not registering a young person - -	- -	0 2 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
1878. July 4	Chatterton and Griggs, dressmakers, Surbiton.	Col. Terry and S. Ranyard, Esq., Grand Jury Room, Kingston-on-Thames.	Employing four women at night -	6 0 0	2 10 0	
Aug. 6	Jesse Pullen, printer, Ramsgate.	— Wilkie and — Hammond, Esqs., Town Hall, Ramsgate.	Employing a young person at night -	2 0 0	0 9 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person at night -	- -	0 17 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	-		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 19	George Lee, brickmaker, Milton.	Rev. G. Moore and Col. Dyke, Sittingbourne Police Court.	Failing to produce certificates of school attendance.	2 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce certificates of school attendance.	- -	0 5 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	C. and B. Burley, brickmakers, Sittingbourne and Milton.	" "	Being occupiers of a brickfield wherein a female young person was employed under 16 years of age.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
Sept. 5	Court and Co., brickmakers, Faversham.	Sergt. Spinks and F. de Laune, Esq., Guildhall, Faversham.	Failing to produce school attendance certificate for a child employed in their brickfield.	- -	0 6 6	First case of complaint against the Defendants. Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Tattersall and Co., brickmakers, Faversham.	" "	Employing a female under 16 years of age in brickmaking.	2 0 0	0 16 6	
" 9	J. E. Butcher, brickmaker, Upchurch and Rainham, Kent.	W. W. Gascoyne, Esq., and Col. Dyke, Police Court, Sittingbourne.	Failing to produce certificates of school attendance.	4 0 0	1 0 0	
"	Arthur Green, brickmaker, Milton.	" "	Failing to produce certificates of school attendance.	2 0 0	0 9 0	
" 16	John Wood, brickmaker, Halstow, Kent.	Rev. G. B. Moore and Col. Dyke, Police Court, Sittingbourne.	Failing to produce certificates of school attendance.	2 0 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Wood.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 6	William Brewer, Lidlington.	Major Brookes and Capt. C. Campine, Court House, Ampthill.	Employing a child without having obtained a school certificate.	- -	0 10 0	No conviction pressed for by Sub-Inspector if the Defendant paid the costs into Court.
"	Joseph Henman, Lidlington.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	- -	0 10 0	Same remark as above.
1878. Feb. 27	Wm. Walker, Wellington Street, Luton, straw hat manufacturer.	The Mayor (John Cumberland, Esq.) and Wm. Bigg, Esq., Court House, Luton.	Employing a woman after 9 p.m. -	0 1 0	0 12 0	
"	Hy. Rossen, Collingden Street, Luton, straw hat manufacturer.	" "	Employing a young person after 9 p.m. -	0 1 0	0 12 0	
"	George Burnage, 2, Wenlock Street, Luton, straw hat manufacturer.	" "	Employing a woman after 9 p.m. - -	0 1 0	0 11 0	
June 19	George Cato, canvas manufacturer, Tring.	F. Moore and C. S. Hadden, Esqs., Court House, Berkhamsted.	Employing a child without having obtained a school certificate for the foregone week.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
Aug. 31	F. S. Lockhart, brickmaker, Harpenden.	H. J. Toulmin, Esq., and Sir Edward Beckett, Court House, St. Albans.	Employing a child without a school certificate.	- -	0 19 0	Dismissed, as the bricks being made by "piecework," the occupier was not the employer, in the opinion of the Bench.
"	John Strange, Harpenden	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 2 0	0 18 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Wood*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 31	Thos. Dawson, brick-maker, Harpenden.	H. J. Toulmin, Esq., and Sir Edward Beckett, Court House, St. Albans.	Employing a child under 10 years of age	- -	0 17 0	Dismissed.
"	Daniel Tyler, Harpenden	" "	Allowing his child under 10 years of age to work in a brickyard.	- -	0 10 0	Withdrawn.
			Informations laid by Mr. Richmond.			
1877. Nov. 23	The Florence Mill Co., Warrington.	Messrs. Artingstall and Shepherd, Warrington.	Employing four children without school certificates.	4 0 0	2 6 0	
"	Brian McDonough -	" "	Allowing his child to be employed without attending school.	0 5 0	- -	
"	Patrick Doulan - -	" "	Allowing his child to be employed without attending school.	0 5 0	- -	
"	Michael Walsh - -	" "	Allowing his child to be employed without attending school.	0 5 0	- -	
"	John Morris - -	" "	Allowing his child to be employed without attending school.	- -	- -	Withdrawn.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Richmond* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 25	John Ashton - -	T. Kirkpatrick and C. Wright, Esqs., Leigh,	Employing a child during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	1 0 6	The Defendants were three "minders" in a cotton mill.
"	John Riley - - -	" "	Employing a child during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
"	James Miller - -	" "	Employing a child during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
" 19	Hugh Price, cotton dealer, McViccar Street, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Liverpool.	Employing seven women in a cotton kiln on the night of February 15th at 11 p.m. and 2.15 a.m. Also five women at 1.30 a.m. on the night of February 28th.	4 10 0	2 16 6	Fined 40*s.* and costs in two cases, and 1*s.* and costs in the other 10.
Aug. 14	James Bates, brickmaker, Litherland.	Messrs. R. Withers, A. Fenton, and G. W. Moss, County Magistrates Court, Basnett Street, Liverpool.	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in his brickfield.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
"	Joseph Sawyer, brickmaker, Waterloo.	" "	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in his brickfield.	3 0 0	0 9 0	
"	M. Donohue, brickmaker, Litherland.	" "	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in his brickfield.	3 0 0	0 9 0	
"	Kelly and Co., brickmakers, Walton.	" "	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in his brickfield.	3 0 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Richmond* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 14	Kelly and Co., brick-makers, Walton.	Messrs. R. Withers, A. Fenton, and G. W. Moss, County Magistrates Court, Basnett Street, Liverpool.	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in his brickfield.	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in his brickfield.	- -	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in his brickfield.	- -	0 9 0	
"	J. Lupton - -	" "	Allowing his son to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 5 6	
"	H. Martin - - -	" "	Allowing his son to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 5 6	
"	B. Fitzpatrick - -	" "	Allowing his son to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 5 6	
"	W. Connor - - -	" "	Allowing his son to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 5 6	
"	W. Hughes - -	" "	Allowing his son to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 5 6	
"	J. Bold - - -	" "	Allowing his son to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 5 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Richmond —cont.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 14	J. Davies - -	Messrs. R. Withers, A. Fenton, and G. W. Moss, County Magistrates Court, Basnett Street, Liverpool.	Allowing his son to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 5 6	
„ 15	Birkenhead Land Co. -	C. S. Samuels (Deputy Stipendiary), Birkenhead.	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in their brickfield.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
„	Wirrall Land Co. - -	„ „	Not producing school certificates for a child employed in their brickfield.	1 0 0	0 11 0	
„	C. McCue - -	„ „	Allowing his child to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
„	M. Mooney - - -	„ „	Allowing his child to be employed in a brickfield without attending school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
			Informations laid by Mr. Woodgate.			
Sept. 9	James W. Sedley, Editor of Sligo Chronicle.	Thos. W. French, Esq., Resident Magistrate, Thomas O'Donovan, J.P., Mayor, and Alexander Gilmour, Esq., Sligo.	Employing Wm. Healey, aged 14, from 8 a.m. on August 2 to 9 a.m. on August 3, with an allowance of four hours for meals.	2 0 0	- -	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing David Patton, aged 14, for the same period.	2 0 0	- -	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Woodgate —cont.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 9	James W. Sedley, Editor of Sligo Chronicle.	Thos. W. French, Esq., Resident Magistrate, Thos. O'Donovan, J.P., Mayor, and Alexander Gilman, Esq., Sligo.	Employing the said young persons without previously registering their names.	- -	- -	Withdrawn.
"	" "	" "	Employing the said young persons without surgical certificates.	- -	- -	Withdrawn.
"	" "	" "	For not having a copy of the Factory Abstract hung up in the printing office.	2 0 0	- -	
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Monsell.*			
Nov. 23	D. Strangman and Co., Brewery, Mary Street, Waterford.	Thos. Purcell, Esq., Mayor, and Capt. Johnson, Court House, Waterford.	Failing to give the half-holiday - -	- -	0 6 6	Withdrawn upon payment of the costs of Court,
1878. Mar. 29	Maurice Lenihan, letter press printer, "Limerick Reporter," George Street, Limerick.	Felix McCarthy, Esq., R.M., and Stephen Hastings, Esq., Mayor, Court House, Limerick.	Failing to give half-holiday - -	1 0 0	0 2 6	
"	" "	"	Same offence - - - -	1 0 0	0 2 6	
"	" "	"	Same offence - - - -	1 0 0	0 2 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Monsell* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 22	Philip Fitzgerald, dressmaker and tailor, Nelson Street, Tipperary.	John Massey and Geo. MacCarthy, Esqs., R.M., Court House, Tipperary.	Obstructing me by forbidding those employed to answer my questions.	1 0 0	0 2 6	
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Hoare.*			
May 27	John Gooden, 36, Black Lane, Bury (parent).	J. S. Birley and Jos. Crook, Esqs., Little Bolton Police Court.	Failing to cause his child employed in a factory to attend school.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
June 21	C. Gibbs and Co., Islington Mills, Salford.	W. W. Goulden and J. J. Mart, Esqs., Town Hall, Salford.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of her attendance at school for the foregone week.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
„	James Colgan, Salford (parent).	„ „	Failing to cause his child employed in a factory to attend school.	0 5 0	0 2 6	
May 20	Thos. Ogden, Salford, brickmaker.	Edw. Walmsley and W. W. Goulden, Esqs., Town Hall, Salford.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of his attendance at school.	1 1 0	0 13 6	
„	Jos. Cottrill, Salford (parent).	„ „	Failing to cause his son employed in a brickfield to attend school.	0 1 0	0 11 0	
June 18	Wm. Ridings, Swinton (parent).	Edw. Walmsley and Edw. Herford, Esqs., Strangeways Police Court.	Similar offence - - - -	0 10 0	0 10 0	Or seven days imprisonment.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 31	James Slater, Woden Street, Salford, chain maker.	J. F. Mart and Henry Lee, Esqs., Town Hall, Salford.	Failing to obtain a surgical certificate for a child in his employ.	2 0 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce school certificates for the same child and another.	2 0 0	1 0 6	
1878. Feb. 27	Hugh Austin, Salford, fustian cutter.	Edw. Walmsley and W. W. Goulden, Esqs., Town Hall, Salford.	Employing two women after 7 p.m. on the 25th January 1878.	1 0 0	1 0 6	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
April 1	Manchester Screw, Bolt, and Rivet Co., Limited, Salford,, nut and bolt makers.	Hugh Birley and J. Chadwick, Esqs.	Failing to obtain a surgical certificate for a young person in their employ.	3 0 0	0 12 6	
			Informations laid by Mr. Stokes.			
May 6	James Ferguson - -	William Stewart and James Drennan, Esqs., County Buildings, Ayr.	Employing two children full time in his tobacco manufactory and not causing them to attend a day school, as required by Factory Acts.	4 0 0	0 8 10	The Bench fined Mr. Ferguson in the modified penalty of 1*l.* for each offence, with 1*s.* costs.
May 20	Thomas Macmillan Grunnell.	William Stewart and Robert Pollok, Esqs., County Buildings, Ayr.	Employing two children full time in his letter-press printing office, and not causing them to attend a day school, as required by Factory Acts.	4 0 0	0 13 10	This case was first heard on 6th May, but owing to statements made by Mr. Grunnell in Court, the Magistrates pressed me to consent to an adjournment of the case. This I reluctantly did. At the second hearing Mr. Grunnell was convicted, and fined 1*l.* for each offence, with 1*s.* costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Bickersteth.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 5	Chas. Caldicott, letter-press printer, Market Place, Gainsborough.	Sir Charles Anderson, Bart., Colonel Hutton, and the Rev. E. Sanderson, Police Court, Gainsborough.	1. Employing a young person under 16 years of age after 8 p.m. on the 25th of January.	2 0 0		
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a young person under 16 years of age after 8 p.m. on the 25th of January.	- -	2 5 8	2. Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	3. Employing a young person under 16 years of age after 8 p.m. on the 25th of January.	- -		3. Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	4. Employing a young person under 16 years of age (one of the three above) during the night on the 23rd of January.	- -		4. Withdrawn on payment of costs.
			Informations laid by Mr. Brewer.			
Feb. 6	Jesse Hadley, Gosty Hill, Old Hill, Rowley, nailer.	W. Bossano and B. Hingley, Esqs., Police Court, Old Hill.	For employing a child, his daughter, after 8 p.m.	0 1 0	0 12 0	
"	Ira Dingley, Cockshotts, borders of Rowley and Halesowen, engineer.	" "	For employing two females, his daughters, after 9 p.m.	0 1 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 24	Daniel Shaw, nailer, Hall Street, Netherton.	The Mayor, W. North, S. Rudge, G. Bagot, and J. Bateman, Esqs., Town Hall, Dudley.	Non-production of school certificate for Jane Ruddy employed in his shop.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
"	Rowland Adams, chain-maker, Chapel Street, Netherton.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school when employed in his own shop.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. J. S. Maitland.*			
Nov. 9	Robert G. McKowen and Co., bookbinders, &c., 1, Rumford Street, Liverpool.	T. Mills and A. Castellain, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Dale Street, Liverpool.	1. Employing Jas. Dixon, a young person under the age of 16 years, without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 6 6	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing the same without having registered his name.	- -	0 4 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Dec. 18	Richard Sankey, Huyton Quarry Pottery, Huyton.	T. Pilkington and S. H. Thompson, Esqs., Police Court, Prescot (Petty Sessions).	1. Employing Samuel Knox, a young person, without having registered his name.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing the same without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 6 6	
"	" "	" "	3. Employing Edward Callow without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	4. Employing Robert Jones (a child) without a surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. J. S. Maitland* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 24	James Hall, Britannia Bolt and Screw Works, Warrington Lane, Wigan.	R. Thompson and W. Bryham, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Employing William Mather (a child) without certificates of school attendance.	- -	- -	Defendant pleaded "Not guilty," and handed in a certificate issued under authority of the School Board, stating that Wm. Mather had passed Standard IV. and was exempt from further attendance at school. Prosecutor explained that such certificate did not apply to children employed under the Factory Act, but the Magistrates deemed the point of such importance that they adjourned the case for a week, directing their clerk to make further inquiries.
31	" "	W. Roocroft, Esq., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Employing William Mather (a child) without certificates of school attendance.	- -	0 19 6	At the second hearing the clerk stated that no doubt an offence had been committed, but suggested that there appeared to have been a mis-apprehension on the part of the Defendant, and that therefore the case should be withdrawn by the prosecutor on payment of costs by Defendant, which was agreed to. Costs paid by Defendant.
1877.						
Nov. 19	John Baldwin, rope maker, Great George Street, Wigan.	T. Wall and W. Lea, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Employing a child without certificates of school attendance,	1 0 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. J. S. Maitland* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 19	Matthew Green, copper smith, 7, Pitt Street, Wigan.	T. Wall and W. Lea, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Neglecting to cause his child, John Green, employed in John Baldwin's rope walk, to attend school.	0 5 0	0 9 6	
Dec. 7	G. C. Lovering and Co., dressmaker, &c., Bold Street, Liverpool.	Sir Thos. Earle, Bart., and W. H. Wilson, Esq.	Employing five females in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 24th November 1877.	2 10 0	1 2 6	Fined 10*s.* and 4*s.* 6*d.* costs in each case.
1878. June 27	Taylor Brothers, cotton spinners, Wallgate, Wigan.	W. Bryham and W. Rowcroft, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Allowing a female child, a male young person, and three women to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was being carried on during the dinner hour.	5 0 0	2 7 6	The whole of the mill was running, but in the room I happened to enter there were only these five protected hands.
Oct. 18	Mary Moston, fustian cutter, Lymm.	D. R. Davis and G. B. Dewhurst, Esqs., Petty Sessions Police Court, Lymm.	Employing two females after 6 o'clock in the evening.	- -	0 16 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
"	William Ogden, fustian cutter, Rush Green, near Lymm.	" "	Employing one female after 6 o'clock in the evening.	- -	0 12 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
"	James Clare, fustian cutter, Sandy Lane, near Lymm.	" "	Employing two females after 6 o'clock in the evening.	1 0 0	1 0 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant. These being poor people, the fustion cutting trade having been very bad for some time back until quite lately, I considered the payment of costs sufficient punishment. Clare having given a great deal of trouble, and having been impertinent, I requested might be fined in one case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. J. S. Maitland* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 7	Mrs. Mary A. Roberts, milliner, &c., 168, Windsor Street, Liverpool.	P. F Garnett and Robert Gladstone, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing two females at 10.10 p.m. on Saturday, the 11th May 1878.	2 0 0	0 9 0	
, 14	John Jennings, milliner, 13, Moss Street, Liverpool.	J. G. Livingston and Thos. Mills, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing three females after 8 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th May 1878.	1 10 0	0 13 6	
			Informations laid by Capt. Smith.			
Aug. 16	William Austin - -	C. S. Chesshire, Esq., J.P., and Lieut.-Colonel Ratcliffe, J.P., Birmingham Police Court.	Permitting his child, aged 11, to be employed in a factory full time.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Not causing his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
			Informations laid by Capt. Bevan.			
1877. Nov. 30	Adelaide Phillips, tailoress, Back Church Lane.	F. Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	1. Employing a female, Louisa Rose, after 9 p.m. on the 21st November 1877.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a young person, Rose Canter, after 9 p.m. on the 21st November 1877.	1 0 0	0 2 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1877.			*Informations laid by Mr. Hamilton.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 28	Henry Hulme, George Leigh Street, Manchester.	M. Bennett and J. Aronsberg, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	1 10 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing two children without school certificates.	3 0 0	1 3 0	
1878. Jan. 8	Chas. Erzrard, Philips Park Road, Manchester.	Sir John Mantell - -	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	- -	- -	Dismissed.
Mar. 11	Thomas Rhodes and Sons, Hadfield.	Samuel Rowbottom (Mayor), J. Stafford, and F. Buckley, Esqs., Glossop Borough Court.	Employing a child during a meal hour -	- -	0 7 0	Dismissed, the child not having received orders to work.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child during a meal hour -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
" 14	Blackridings Spinning Co., Limited, Oldham.	— Bodden (Mayor), A. Wright, and G. B. Neild, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Oldham.	Employing a young person during a meal hour.	1 10 0	0 13 6	
"	Oak Spinning Co., Limited, Hollinwood.	" "	Employing two children during a meal hour.	- -	0 16 0	Withdrawn. The informations being laid in error at this Court.
"	Commercial Mills Spinning Co., Limited.	" "	Employing a young person during a meal hour.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	Henshaw Street Spinning Co., Limited.	" "	Employing eight young persons and one child during a meal hour.	4 0 0	5 4 0	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. Hamilton* —cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 20	Robert Ugden and Co., Osborn Mill, Chadderton.	Henry Travis Milne, J. Riley, and Thos. Seville, Esqs.	Employing a child during a meal hour -	1 10 0	0 16 0	
„	Oak Spinning Co., Limited	„ „	Employing two children during a meal hour.	3 0 0	1 14 0	
„ 27	E. and C. Lipman, Oldham Street.	Alderman Murray and Charles Thompson, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a woman after 9 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
„	Charles Huddleson, Johnson Street, Cheetham.	„ „	Employing a woman after 9 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
„	Maix Nathan, Johnson Street, Cheetham.	„ „	Employing a male young person after 9 p.m.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
„	Marcus Cohen, Moreton Street, Strangeways.	„ „	Employing a woman after 9 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
„	Jacob Cohen, Moreton Street, Strangeways.	„ „	Employing a male young person after 9 p.m.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
April 29	Charles Walsh, minder, Ash Street, Oldham.	Abraham Leech, Abraham Compton, and W. Wrigley, Esqs.	Allowing a child to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting mule.	- -	0 15 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs, the Magistrates not being satisfied that the Defendant had been personally cautioned by the occupier.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1878.			*Informations laid by Mr. S. Hans Hamilton.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 27	James O'Neill, Radcliffe -	W. U. Walker and J. Porritt, Esqs., Bury County Police Court.	Conniving at the illegal employment of his daughter.	0 10 0	0 10 0	Allowed till 13th July to pay.
July 3	William Drinkwater, Cambridge Street, Manchester.	C. H. Rickards, Esq., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	1 10 0	0 11 6	
Aug. 5	Temple and Sons, Chapelfield, Radcliffe.	R. N. Phillips, M.P., and J. Hutchinson, Esqs., County Police Court, Bury.	Employing a child for more than 6½ hours in one day.	0 2 6	0 14 6	
"	Ralph Pearson, Chapelfield, Radcliffe.	" "	Conniving at the illegal employment of his child.	0 2 6	0 14 6	
" 28	John Place, Brownsfield Mill, Manchester.	J. Croston and B. Ashton, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing two children without school certificates.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
Oct. 2	John Ryder, Openshaw -	T. Dickens and — Newall, Esqs., County Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a child without a school certificate.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
"	Wm. Acton, Openshaw -	" "	Conniving at the illegal employment of his child.	0 5 0	0 15 0	

Appendix No. II.

In the twelve months ended 31st October 1878.

Table No. I.—*Fatal Accidents and Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.& F.
Causing death - - -	195	5	46	4	9	4	250	13	263
Amputation of right hand or arm	16	–	15	4	3	–	34	4	38
Amputation of left hand or arm	9	–	4	3	1	–	14	3	17
Amputation of part of right hand	139	57	111	76	18	12	268	145	413
Amputation of part of left hand	128	31	81	25	11	14	220	70	290
Amputation of any part of leg or foot - - -	17	1	8	–	1	–	26	1	27
Fracture of limbs or bones of trunk - - -	142	16	105	21	24	6	271	43	314
Fracture of hand or foot -	98	35	60	30	19	6	177	71	248
Injuries to head and face -	313	61	83	40	35	7	431	108	539
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above - - -	1506	369	915	366	189	88	2610	823	3433
Total -	2563	575	1428	569	310	137	4301	1281	5582